

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

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Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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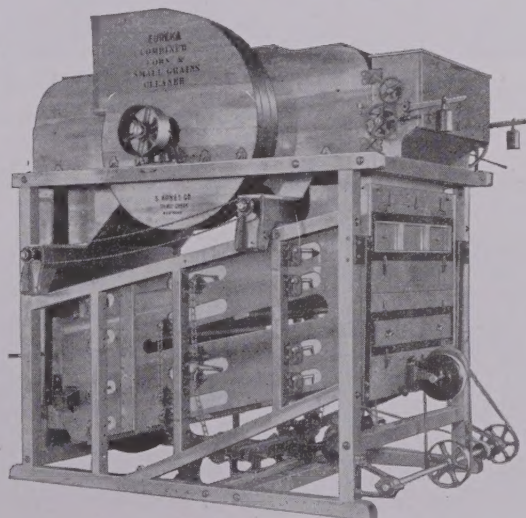
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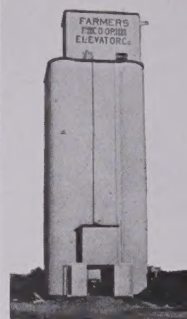
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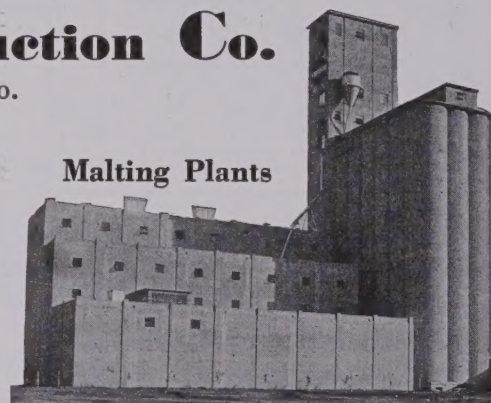
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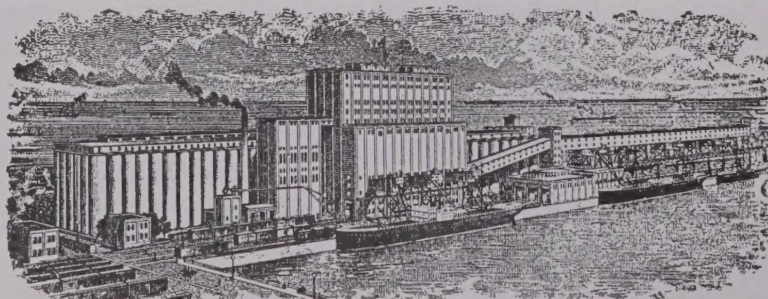
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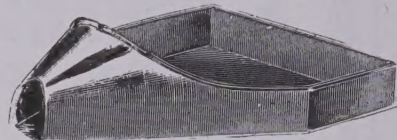
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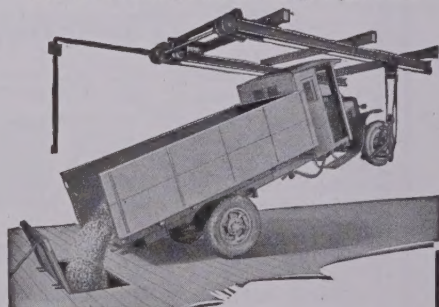
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(Duplicating)

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The Railroads scan the Heavens too!

NO farmer studies the crop forecasts more closely than do the railroads. An inch of rain at just the right time may mean five more bushels of wheat per acre to the farmer—to the railroads it means that thousands of additional cars must be provided for that section.

Only last year, production of winter wheat in some sections jumped 68% ahead of early estimates when late rains drenched the principal producing states.

As threshing time draws near, the railroads plan their strategy as carefully as a general staff plots a military campaign. Armies of cars are marched into position. Everything must be ready when the grain starts to flow out of the combines because the grain-producing states can store only a fraction of their crop, while modern methods in harvesting and marketing have compressed shipments into shorter and sharper peak movements.

This year the problem threatens to be exceptionally difficult. A bumper crop now, with a heavy carry-over still in the elevators,

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Ask your local ticket agent!

will create a strong temptation to use cars for storage, but the railroads count on prompt loading and unloading in moving the crop.

Only the railroads with their own vast network of steel highways and their reserves of equipment could possibly handle a movement of such magnitude. In the great grain belt of the Midwest there are some 30,000 miles of feeders, branch lines which find their chief use when the crops move. Without these lines to carry their produce quickly and economically to market, millions of acres of fertile, profitable farm land might as well be given back to the Indians.

ONE YEAR'S GRAIN RAIL SHIPMENTS	
WHEAT	— 742,818,334 bushels or 489,446 cars.
CORN	— 369,363,893 bushels or 243,719 cars.
OATS	— 170,816,062 bushels or 83,658 cars.

Noting Size of Car on B/L

The customary notation on the B/L, "loaded to full visible capacity," is well enough where it is required, but has no reference to protection of shipper who orders a small car and is furnished a larger one, as one shipper learned to his cost.

The tariff rule reads:

"When carrier cannot furnish car ordered by shipper (not less than marked capacity of 60,000 pounds) and for carrier's own convenience it furnishes a car of greater capacity than that ordered, such car may be used on the basis of the minimum carload weight applicable to the car ordered by the shipper, but in no case less than the actual weight.

In such cases, THE CAPACITY OF CAR ORDERED, NUMBER (if any) AND DATE OF THE ORDER TO BE SHOWN IN EACH INSTANCE UPON THE BILL OF LADING AND CARRIER'S WAYBILL."

Cautious shippers order cars in writing, specifying capacity wanted and keeping carbon copy of order, thus protecting themselves from being charged for the minimum of large car loaded.

Free Corn Is Scarce in Illinois

Corn is hard to get in some sections of Illinois as well as in concentrated feeding districts like Indiana and Wisconsin. Little free corn is available, and the volume that is still in farm cribs generally is being held for expected (by the farmer) higher prices growing out of the general lift in commodity prices.

Feeders are crowding the elevators with their demands. Unable to buy corn out of the steel bins on the same basis as a feeder in many counties in Illinois, the grain dealers are doing a hand-to-mouth business in this commodity. Wherever they are able to buy a cribful of corn from a farmer, they shell it out immediately and resell it to feeders and truckers as long as it lasts.

At Mokena, Ill., W. W. Porter uses his trucks to service this business both ways. He buys the corn in the crib, hauls it himself, shells it immediately back into a truck and sends it out to feeders. He has to buy corn, because he owns a farm with a couple of hundred hungry hogs that begin to squeal the moment corn supplies run low. Ear corn stops at his elevator only long enough for weighing and shelling.

Farm Loan Bill Signed

The farm loan bill has been approved by the President. It gives producers of wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and rice government loans up to 85 per cent of parity prices.

Farmers with a normal production of less than 200 bus. and with less than 15 acres in wheat, will not be affected by the quota, neither can they vote on the quota in the election May 31. How many this change will affect has not yet been figured.

The farmer with acreage in excess of his allotment—the "no-cooperator"—will be given a storage quota rather than a marketing quota. The normal production of the wheat on his excess acres can be stored on the farm or in a warehouse and be eligible to a loan of 60 per cent that given co-operators, or about 57c a bu. Only this wheat is eligible for a loan. Or it can be sold or fed upon payment of a penalty of half the loan rate, about 47c a bu.

After this normal production on the excess acres has been taken care of, the non-cooperator will be given a white card, making all the rest of his wheat "free" for sale on the market, including any production of his excess acres above the normal production. If the man with penalty wheat under store wants to reduce his acreage next year, he can count his stored penalty wheat as part of his normal production up to the limit of the normal production on his allotted acres.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED
INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

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THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 28, 1941

SPONTANEOUS combustion is blamed for many elevator fires that are traceable direct to carelessness or lack of vigilance.

GRAIN ELEVATOR operators who store grain for the C.C.C. will expedite the payment of their bills for any service rendered by using the regular forms provided by the Government.

THE HESSIAN FLY has again been admitted to membership in the Crop Killers Union and of late has been giving the wheat growers of S-W Missouri, N-E Oklahoma, and S-E Kansas some shriveling threats as regarding the yield of the growing crop that are most discouraging.

THE MOVEMENT of 10,000,000 bushels of corn into the Northeastern states is likely to result in much of the corn being back-hauled to points having modern grinding equipment. Fifty years ago corn was often fed on the ear, but today livestock prefers to have its corn well ground and mixed with rich ingredients.

A **FARMER** can buy government crop insurance with 75 per cent loan wheat and be paid off in 85 per cent loan wheat. But then, as the slang phrase goes, Government is always supposed to be a sucker.

RIISING TEMPERATURES of May and June are certain to wake up the sleeping weevil. His depredations can be nipped in the bud by early and periodical examination of grain in store, to be followed, when indicated, by application of insecticides.

YEGGMEN broke into the office of an elevator at Millington, Mich., one Sunday recently and carried away a 400 pound steel safe, which was found later on a side road devoid of contents. The isolated elevator always has attracted robbers making it an unsafe place to store portable property of value.

FREQUENT RAINS in some of the surplus wheat sections suggest the possibility of a wet harvest and the necessity of reserving some bins for turning wet grain in elevators not equipped with a modern drier. Refusing to receive wet grain from a good customer handicaps future business relations and makes the installation of the best drier obtainable more advantageous than ever.

AN UNPRECEDENTED early rush of wheat to market can be anticipated as the result of the well advertised conferences on grain movement, which have made it clear to the bucolics that while there is plenty of room for first comers there will be none for the late sellers. Every farmer wanting a loan from the government will do his best to get there first, and let the devil take the hindmost.

AN ELEVATOR operator bought a site for his elevator from a railroad company and then found that to get access to the street needed a driveway at grade across the tracks, which driveway privilege was obtainable only at the price of a cut-throat agreement making the elevator operator liable for negligence of the railroad employees. The only safe course is to have the elevator and its approaches entirely off railroad property.

WHEAT GROWERS who attempt to market mixed varieties know full well that the buyer will suffer a heavy discount on each shipment and should accept a discount on each load brot to the elevator without protest. Missouri grain dealers at their annual convention last week denounced the continued planting of twenty varieties as at present. Grain dealers and millers of other states have succeeded in inducing farmers to refrain from planting undesirable varieties to the permanent benefit of the growers and themselves. Mixed varieties may be all right for feeding but processors must be more discriminating than poultry.

GRAIN SHIPPERS will be confronted by a new railroad requirement before they can obtain a box car for loading grain next month. As the rail carriers are determined to prevent their cars being used as storehouses, they have announced that no car will be set for loading until the would-be shipper has given definite assurance the car can be unloaded promptly at destination.

COUNTRY DEALERS who load cars for rail shipment should bear in mind that they are not required to load any car above a line 24 inches from its roof, in order to obtain the carload rate on the car's minimum load. The grain sampler must have ample room to obtain a fair average sample of cars' contents or defer drawing sample until car arrives at unloading point. This often delays the sale of the grain until the market has suffered a discouraging decline.

REGULAR GRAIN dealers who buy grain from strangers must keep in mind that truckers have no right to sell stolen grain and buyers may have to pay for the grain a second time. A Kirkville, Mo., trucker confessed to the theft of 179 bus. of ear corn, 189 bus. of soybeans, and 24 sacks of timothy from A. L. Ransom of Moulton, Ia., which was sold at Clarence and Edina. As \$210 was recovered from the trucker, the liability of the buyers was materially reduced. One must have title to grain before they can transfer it.

LIVE EXHIBITS of growing poultry when given a certain diet and care has proved to be one of the best drawing cards obtainable for enterprising feed dealers, who weekly advertise the results and invite all interested feeders to inspect the birds and watch the results. The Cape Feed Co., of Cape Girardeau, Mo., has won the interested attention of many new feeders and materially increased its sales through feeding a dozen young turkeys in a coop in its store. The demonstration has induced many timid feeders to try their luck. New customers are always desirable.

ELEVATORS representing a large investment are seldom planned today without including modern facilities for minimizing the grain dust explosion hazard, but the country elevators seem to prefer to ignore this hazard, and seldom is any provision made for even attempting to control the dust. So it seems certain that more dust explosions will occur in country elevators hereafter than has been common heretofore. Reducing the dust explosion hazard in a small elevator is not expensive. The equipment is so simple as compared with the large terminal elevator, no owner should think of erecting a 100,000 bushel house or one of smaller capacity without providing facilities for collecting and discharging dust, and thereby reducing the dust explosion hazard.

FAKE collection agencies are looking for new fields to exploit; and merchants are cautioned to beware these irresponsibles, who never remit anything.

Political Price Fixers Pulling Against One Another

While the Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was telling 500 western New York A.A.A. committeemen that the "guaranteed prices are minimum prices and no maximum prices have been set" for \$9 hogs, 31c butter and 22c eggs, the head of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supplies was talking against higher prices for steel and many other commodities, and actually has fixed the prices of scrap iron and second hand machine tools.

While the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation has been bidding up the cost of the food of industrial workers it has given the workers in shipyards and munition plants an urge to go on strike for more pay to offset the increase in their cost of living. Even the loosely organized messenger boys and errand boys go on strike.

While the price of hogs has risen, the price of beef on the hoof has dropped, and should the public turn to eating beef and mutton the price-fixing government is likely to find itself the owner of a vast quantity of pork with no outlet. From all accounts the farmers are preparing to feed an increased number of chickens and hogs. Will the price fixer, as in the case of wheat, have to resort finally to a quota on marketing of eggs and hogs?

Why a Car Shortage

At the several conferences held recently at the instance of the A.A.A. with a view to moving wheat to make room for the new crop railroad officials have been pessimistic on the car supply. A year ago they permitted bad order cars to be used for storage. Now they have none for this purpose, and the extra cars they had waiting for the new crop last year are now in the east in the campaign to prepare for war.

The real background for the car shortage, however, lies in the diversion of ships from coastwise traffic to trans-oceanic service. The withdrawal of a single ship puts a burden of 300 carloads on the railroad companies.

Munitions plants are located mostly in the eastern part of the country, while the raw materials originate in the central states or in the west, requiring a considerable rail haul. The situation is aggravated by the fact the finished materials must be delivered at the eastern seaboard.

Altho the car shortage that is impending is not of their making the grain shippers must prepare to deal with the situation.

Soybean Acreage Reduced?

Delegates to the annual convention of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n in Chicago, spoke frequently of reductions in the acreage of soybeans. The estimated reductions ranging from two per cent to twenty per cent. The causes being in the shortage of storage space which forced farmers to dump their beans on a low market last fall on the declaration of agriculturalists that "beans are hard on the land," and on the conviction that growing beans promote weedy fields.

It is difficult to correlate the fact that "beans are hard on the land," with the fact that they promote weedy fields. Weeds respond to soil fertility in the same manner that cultivated crops respond. Weeds are only uncultivated crop, appearing where not wanted. The better the soil, the better grows both cultivated crops and weeds. Logically, if weeds are promoted by growing soybeans, the fertility of the soil must be increased by growing soybeans.

We have a suspicion that the future of soybean production in Illinois and in other corn belt states depends more upon the kind of domestic market soybean processors provide, and on the possibility of larger export trade.

Soybean Margins

A considerable advance in the price of soybeans for future delivery on the Chicago Board of Trade is warranted by the rise in the price of soybean oil meal and soybean oil. These have advanced with the rise in the corresponding cottonseed products.

However, as long as the processors complain that beans are too high to convert into meal at a profit, measures should be taken to make the bull speculators pay the piper.

The present increased margin requirement of 15 cents per bushel is hardly sufficient to restrain the bulls. Some discrimination should be exercised in favor of hedgers, spreaders and processors. These classes of traders deserve to be favored by a requirement of only a little more than the commission merchants put up with the Board of Trade Clearing House. The processors are concerned with large capital, legitimately hedging. Their participation in the trading is an asset to the market, and not a liability such as the operations of the dentist whose liquidation broke the wheat market badly a few years ago.

In view of the fact that the soybean future could drop 25 cents per bushel in a few days' time it would seem advisable to consider an additional increase of 10 cents or more per bushel in the margin requirement on long contracts. A margin requirement of 25 cents per bushel on long contracts would certainly build up confidence in the soybean price structure.

Parity a Variable Level

Fear that government would set a ceiling on the price of wheat and corn has discouraged investors in grains from undertaking operations for the rise as was their practice in the years before the enactment of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Even tho no price fixing edicts are issued there has been a feeling that the government loan would create a top level, that whenever the market demand for wheat advanced above the loan price there would be heavy liquidation by farmers to realize the small profit accruing to them, the effect of such selling being to prevent any considerable advance in the price.

With heavy unsold stocks in the show windows of the United States and Canada it seemed folly to buy wheat for an advance in prices, yet we have had a substantial advance, due to the hiking of the loan parity to 85 per cent. Speculation had nothing whatever to do with this rise in the prices, as it is understood when we consider that the open interest in wheat futures on the Chicago Board of Trade dropped from the 1940 high of 129,259,000 bus. on May 9 to the present all time low of a paltry 38,846,000 bus. on May 22 this year.

At such a low level it must be true that the wheat future is completely sold out. It is possible that when processors buy in their hedges against stocks there will develop an oversold condition.

One factor that seems to be overlooked by investors is the flexible basis for the parity price. To arrive at the parity the A.A.A. considers the prices that farmers must pay for a great number of commodities making up the index. If the general level of prices of all commodities rises so must the parity price. Under present and future conditions the general price level must be a fluctuating one, indirectly creating price movements in wheat of which advantage can be taken by astute speculators.

Supreme Court Denies Appeal in Peto vs. Howell

The Supreme Court of the United States on May 26 refused to entertain the appeal of Soma Peto from the decision by Judge Woodward in the Federal Court at Chicago in favor of Thomas M. Howell.

Howell had engineered a squeeze in July corn the last three days of July, 1931. Peto, of Kansas City, had sold 35,000 bus. of corn in April and May as a hedge around 61c per bushel. The expiring July future advanced from 58c at the close of July 27 to 72½c at the close of July 31, and Peto bought in his contracts at about 71c, his loss being \$23,718.

Peto brought suit against Howell, alleging Howell had monopolized the corn market of Chicago and the United States. Howell's attorney, Edward R. Adams, presented evidence that there were hundreds of millions of bushels of corn on the farms, and at the principal grain centers. The court held the evidence introduced by Peto did not support the claim that defendant had monopolized the corn at Chicago and thruout the United States.

Activities of Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n

By RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice pres., before Texas and Panhandle Ass'ns

Since your association is affiliated with our Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, it is proper that this talk take the nature of a report—an accounting to you of the work we have been doing in return for the money you have paid us in dues and assessments. This report cannot cover the complete program of the National Ass'n, but it will include those activities in which you are perhaps most interested at this time.

CUT-OFF Date in Storage Agreement.—First, to report a failure: to date we have not induced the government agencies to write a complete cut-off date into the uniform storage agreement, altho this is the change most sought by our warehousemen members, and for which we have repeatedly asked. When this contract was being prepared, and when our warehousemen, both private and co-operative, were called into conferences on the main provisions of that agreement, we were unanimous that the cut-off date should be included. The government agencies met our requests only partly, and only as to wheat. It is a necessary provision in the contract, and one for which we will continue to press.

The first government draft of that contract was examined by our grain warehousemen, and many suggestions were made for changes. In other conferences other changes were made, so that today it is not nearly as bad an agreement as was first proposed. For this you can thank the members of our grain trade committees who gave of their time so generously. Some of them made frequent trips at their own expense to attend these conferences and to protect the agreement as best they could for all of you. It has not been a completely satisfactory agreement in many respects, but it has been much less drastic than first proposed.

STEEL BINS.—This year your organization has done another important work for the warehousemen. We gathered some of the leaders of the trade in Chicago and then went to Washington with proposals that the government agencies avoid use of steel bins for the wheat surplus, giving the trade an opportunity to provide the needed extra space. More than a score of men, representing co-operative and private interests, asked these things: (1) that the government agree to use commercial facilities in preference to steel bins for wheat; (2) agree to make consolidation of stocks in elevators to increase available space; (3) to maintain rates during the emergency period at not less than present contract rates, with an agreement to consider upward revision of rates; (4) to provide certificates of necessity that would allow amortization of costs of new facilities; (5) use of seaboard, gulf and lake port facilities to relieve pressure on interior warehouses. As a result, there was agreement that commercial facilities would be used in preference to steel bins, that stocks would be consolidated by agreement with individual warehousemen, that certificates of necessity would be available, that use would be made of outlying storage facilities; there was agreement that contract rates would not be lowered for one year, and that there was no intention to lower them in the second year ahead. This was somewhat less commitment than the trade had asked, but undoubtedly there has been some expansion of facilities as a result of the conference.

We cannot say for how long we have held back steel bins in the wheat surplus areas;

it will depend upon the volume of future surpluses, and upon the amount of facilities provided by the trade. Naturally the trade hesitates to construct additional facilities too rapidly, for there has been ample storage capacity in the United States for any normal year. But warehousemen were agreed that your National Ass'n came to their help in this whole problem at the proper time, arranging the necessary conferences.

MOVEMENT OF SURPLUS WHEAT.—In the past two weeks we have worked closely with a new group in the Department of Agriculture, setting up committees in the field to check upon and correlate the movement of surplus wheat this year. Meetings were held in Enid and Amarillo first, then Kansas City. Later meetings are to be held in the other surplus wheat areas. As a result, we are hoping that the wheat movement can be conducted with the least possible confusion, by the utilization of every possible storage facility in the country. In a year of emergency, the railroads have a difficult task. They must carry the increased defense demands, and at the same time provide for the movement of a large crop and a surplus. They will work closely with this new government committee; you grain men in the field should use every effort to speed the loading of cars, and at terminals to unload and send them back for another load. There will be no more bad-order cars for grain storage; there is the chance that in the heaviest movement they may not want to move grain until they are sure it has storage space ready for it at destination.

WAGE AND HOUR LAW.—Your National Association has worked hard on the common problems that have come to you under the Wage and Hour Act. Pres. Elmer H. Sexauer of the National Association has given much intelligent attention to this problem. When the area-of-production definition was found to bring disadvantage to some of your Southwest elevators, he petitioned for a revision of the limitation upwards from seven to 10. His application was granted, so that now you have the very exemption in the Southwest which your own association leaders asked us to get.

SEASONAL EXEMPTION.—Warehousemen also felt they should have the seasonal exemption provided in the Act for trades close to agriculture. Progress toward that exemption has been a long path, and is still a few weeks away from final decision. Last summer we got a provisional order in our favor, but labor groups appealed and it went to formal hearings in Chicago in December. On March 18 the Administrator issued another decision in our favor, and only last week this was appealed again by the labor people and by two trade groups. It will be perhaps two weeks more before he considers these appeals and makes a final and binding decision. Naturally the trade feels that it made a clear case and that a decision in our favor should come ultimately, but this is in no sense an anticipation of the Administrator's action.

FEED STORES, FEED MIXING PLANTS, and country elevators dealing heavily in sidelines, all found last summer that their position under the Wage and Hour Act was doubtful in spots. At our National Association's convention in Louisville last October there was a demand for clarification of this situation. We asked the Wage and Hour Division to make some interpretations,

and they responded in friendly fashion, sending men into the field to study feed stores, feed plants and country elevators, checking up the statements we had advanced about special problems under the Act.

Now they have almost completed an interpretative bulletin which will give considerable comment on the special position of these firms in our trade. That interpretative bulletin should be going to the press this week.

The people in our Washington office keep a check on national legislation of interest to the trade. Some legislation which is introduced and which makes progress in Senate or House committees, is followed up with suggestions from the trade that will make the proposal practical without defeating any good purpose in the bill. Often we have been able to confer with interested parties to get non-controversial provisions re-worded into more practical form before they come up for vote. Our Washington employees do not lobby in the accepted meaning of that term, but call in men from the trade, property owners and managers, to give the counsel which seems necessary at the time to members of Congress.

We consider a trade association another employee of your firm, an employee given the job of doing certain and definite tasks; to supply you with national legislative information, to appear for you before government officials and agencies to present your requests, to arrange conferences between trade and government on vital subjects, to do, in short, the tasks that you as an individual have neither the time nor the funds to do alone. As a direct member of the National Association, you pay that employee less than two dollars per month; as an affiliated member you pay them less than nine cents per month. You have the advantage of a trade-rules and arbitration system built up by the intelligence and labor of grain men during the past forty-five years. The arbitration system alone is worth more than any dues you can ever pay to the National Association. You may never call upon the policeman in your block, but you want to be sure he is there; you may never have used our arbitration system, but the fact of its existence has spared you many trade difficulties.

A new flour milling process wets and peels off the outer hull of the kernel, which is then milled after drying. The new process is being used in the 1,000-bbl. whole wheat flour mill of the Continental Baking Co. at Kansas City, Mo.; and the company has bought a mill at Missoula, Mont., in which to install the process and turn out 1,000 bbls. per day.



Ray B. Bowden, St. Louis, Mo.

Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Storage Charges on Redeemed Wheat?

Grain & Feed Journals: If the farmer redeems his wheat and then leaves it in store in the elevator, does he have the right to the "free" time remaining to wheat held thereafter under the loan?—Western.

Ans.: The privilege of storing wheat free of charge for the remaining time applies only to wheat while it is being held by the C.C.C. under the uniform storage agreement.

As soon as the farmer pays off his loan the wheat becomes subject to the same charges as any other wheat owned by farmers in that elevator; and he has no right to free time.

Ohio Ass'n's Convention Program

The 62nd annual meeting of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n will convene in the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O., June 2 and 3. The meeting will open Monday at 10:30 a. m. Other sessions will follow at 2 p. m. Monday and 10 a. m. Tuesday, announces Sec'y W. W. Cummings.

Governor Bricker will be the featured speaker at the annual banquet which will be held at 6:30 p. m., Monday, June 2.

Among the convention speakers scheduled are R. B. Bowden, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.; R. G. Leavitt, Ralston-Purina Co., St. Louis; J. B. Johnson, National Ass'n of Manufacturers, New York City; J. E. Sams, Blatchford Calf Meal Co., Waukegan, Ill., and H. M. Leitnaker, Commodity Credit Corp., Columbus, O. The names of the speakers and their connections promise a variety of subjects to interest all delegates.

A representative of the Wage-Hour Division, Fair Labor Standards Administration, will explain new rulings governing the small feed manufacturers and sales of side lines at country elevators.

New York, N. Y.—The American Standards Ass'n has completed standards for the amount of hydrogen sulfide, carbon disulfide and benzene permissible in the air of work places. Carbon disulfide acts as a narcotic in high concentrations, and in low concentrations with prolonged exposure results in cases of severe general nerve poisoning.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

June 1, 2. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Gearhart, Ore.

June 2, 3. The Nebraska Grain Dealers & Managers Ass'n, Pawnee Hotel, North Platte, Neb.

June 2, 3. The Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

June 9, 10. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 9, 10, 11. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 11, 12, 13. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, George Washington Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

June 12, 13, 14. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va.

June 13. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

June 16, 17. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 16, 17, 18. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

June 20, 21. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

June 27. Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Sept. 15, 16. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Toledo, O.

Oct. 30-31. Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Dec. 9, 10, 11. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Ia.

Feb. 17, 18, 19. The Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of Minnesota, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, Minn.

New box cars for which orders had been placed during four months totaled 33,001. Locomotives on order May 1 numbered 438.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soybeans for July delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	Option		May	May	Wheat		May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May	May
	High	Low	'14	'15	'16	'17	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'26	'27										
Chicago																								
Winnipeg	81 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Minneapolis	98 1/2	76	97 7/8	96 3/4	96 3/8	95 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2	97 1/2	95 1/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Kansas City	92 7/8	66 3/8	91 7/8	90 5/8	91	90	92 1/4	91 1/2	92	89 3/4	89 3/4	88 3/4	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Duluth, durum	90 3/4	71	88 3/4	87	88	87 1/2	90	89	90	88	88	89 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Milwaukee	100 1/4	73	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/4	97 3/4	99 3/4	99 1/2	100 1/4	97 3/4	97 1/2	97 1/2	97	96 3/4	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Chicago																								
Kansas City	70 1/2	56	70 1/4	68 5/8	69	68 5/8	69 3/4	69 3/4	70 1/2	68 3/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4
Milwaukee	74 1/2	59 1/4	73 1/4	72 1/2	73	72 3/4	73 3/4	73 3/4	74 1/4	73 3/4	73 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Chicago																								
Winnipeg	37 1/4	29 1/2	36 7/8	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	36 3/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	36	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4
Minneapolis	33 3/4	27 1/2	33 3/4	33 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Milwaukee	36 1/2	30 3/4	36 3/8	36	36 1/2	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	36 1/4	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Chicago																								
Minneapolis	55 1/2	40 1/2	55 1/2	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	51 1/2	52	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Winnipeg	64 1/4	47 1/2	63 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	58 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4
Chicago																								
Minneapolis	47	45 3/4	46	46	46	46	46 1/4	47	46	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4
Winnipeg	49 1/2	39 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Chicago																								
Canada Exchange	142	85 1/4	133 1/2	130 3/4	133 1/2	133 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	141 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2

Annual Convention of Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents in Minneapolis

Sunday Morning, June 8

Executive Sessions in Hotel Radisson. Registration; Get Acquainted; Directors' Executive Meeting.

Sunday Afternoon Session

Standing Committees' Meetings; Chapters Executive Meetings.

Sunday Evening Session

Minneapolis Associates' Reception.

Monday Morning Session

Grain Handling and Conditioning Session, President Percy C. Poulton, presiding; Welcome to Minneapolis—Edward J. Grimes, Vice Pres., Cargill, Inc.; Response—President Percy C. Poulton, N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd., Fort William; Annual Message—Our President—Percy C. Poulton; Secretary-Treasurer's Report—Dean M. Clark, Chicago; Scientific Binning—Harry R. Clark, Chief Inspector and Chief Weighmaster, Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha; Storing and Conditioning of Corn—First Vice President Paul H. Christensen, Van Dusen Harrington Co., Minneapolis; Corn Handling in Venezuela; Drier Operation and Maintenance—Vincent Blum, Chicago; Flax Handling—J. T. Culhane, Manager, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Minneapolis.

Minneapolis Managers' Luncheon

Paul H. Christensen, Presiding

Monday Afternoon Session

Co-operation Between Managers and Superintendents—Mr. E. S. Ferguson, President, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; New Wheat Varieties—H. R. "Cy" Sumner, Manager, Agricultural Department, Peavey Elevator Co.; Expeditions Into Grain Temperatures—Harold Wilber, A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.; Barley for the Maltster—M. E. Grant, Manager, Barley Department, Brooks Elevator Corp., Minneapolis; Sizing Wheat for the Miller—Edgar S. Miller, Editor, Milling Production, Minneapolis.

Monday Evening Session

Legislative Trends as They Affect Grain Handling and Grain Processing Plants—F. Peavey Heffelfinger, President, Peavey Elevator Co., Minneapolis, Chairman, National Grain Trade Council, First Vice President, Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

Tuesday Morning Session

Flour Mill Inspection Tour: Washburn Crosby and Pillsbury Mills; Feed and Seed Plant Inspection Tour—Northrup King & Co.

12 Noon—First Timers' Luncheon, Coffman Memorial Union Building, University of Minnesota, Percy C. Poulton, Presiding; Vitamins—Dr. A. J. Pacini, Chief Research Chemist, Specialties Division, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis.

Tuesday Afternoon Session

Junior Ball Room, Coffman Memorial, Union Building, University of Minnesota, F. Maynard Losie, Hallet & Carey Co., President, Minneapolis Chapter, Presiding; Grain Fumigation Studies—Dr. H. H. Shepard, Entomologist, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station; Handling Soy Beans—Louis Ambler, Jr., The Glidden Co., First Vice President, Chicago Chapter; Plant Supervision—Arthur D. Hyde, Director of Manufacture, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis; Personnel Relations—F. T. "Tot" Heffelfinger, President, Van Dusen Harrington Co., Minneapolis.

Safety Session

Oscar W. Olsen, Peavey Duluth Terminal Elevator, Chairman, Safety Committee, Presiding; Our Safety Program and Its Results—H. C. Brand, Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Accomplishments of the Society's Safety Program—Clarence W. Turning, Safety Contest Director, Minneapolis; Safety at Its Best—Frank E. "Slim" Carlson, Occident Terminal Division, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Duluth.

Tuesday Evening Session

Crew Session—Grand Ballroom, Mr. J. A. Mull, Vice President, Van Dusen Harrington Co., Minneapolis, Chairman. Mr. Mull is Representative of the Terminal Elevator Grain Merchants' Ass'n on the Dust Explosion Hazards Committee of the National Fire Protection Association. Dust Explosion Studies, U. S. Dept. of Agri. film, Society's explosion films; Safety Is Smart Business—W. Dean Keefer, Chief Engineer, Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co., Chicago.

Wednesday Morning Session

Gold Room—Operation and Maintenance Session. H. L. Heinrichson, Terminal Grain Corp., Sioux City, Ia., Second Vice President, Presiding. An Eye-Opener—Ray B. Bowden, Executive Vice President, Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis; Static Electricity—Grover C. Meyer, Kansas City (Mo.) Power &

Light Co.; Grounding Legs for Static—W. H. Laird, Marsh & McLennan, Minneapolis; Magnetic Separator Protection in Terminals—W. H. Gassler, Rosenbaum Bros., Chicago; New Venting-Suction Code Latitudes—Kent H. Parker, Western Actuarial Bureau, Chicago; Modernization and Operation Engineering—M. Dwight Bell, Consulting Engineer, Minneapolis; Protective Maintenance—James G. Hayhoe, Cargill, Inc.; Blocs—Claude Darbe, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Improved Shovel Rigs—Edward E. Frauenheim, Jr., Buffalo Forwarding Corp., Buffalo.

Wednesday Noon Session

New Members' Luncheon. Percy C. Poulton, Presiding. Bennett Chapple, Sr., Assistant to President, American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, O., Toastmaster. Walter H. Mills, Vice President, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis.

Wednesday Afternoon Session

Vincent Shea, Van Dusen Harrington Co., Minneapolis, Vice President, Minneapolis Chapter, Presiding. Round Table: Car Puller Cable; Sampling; Plugged Cars; Grain Door Openers; Power Shovel Rigs; Elevating Equipment; Speed Reducers; Spouting and Linings; Tripper Drives; Resurfacing Conveyor Belts; Belt Fasteners; Bin Venting; Anchoring Thermostat System Pipes; Communication Systems; Lubrication; Maintenance Control Programs; Fumigation; Cleaning; Loading Spouts; Trimming Cars; Inter-Plant Recreational Competition, et al.

Business Meeting

President Percy C. Poulton, Presiding. Committee Reports; Unfinished Business; New Business; Election; Directors' Meeting; New Committees' Meetings; Social Hour—Courtesy Associate Members.

Wednesday Banquet

6 p. m. Grand Ball Room. Founder Members Feted. Grover C. Meyer, Presiding. Formal Presentation of New President; Formal Presentation of Founder Members. An Unforgettable Ray of Sunshine—Bennett Chapple, Sr., Middletown, O.

Indiana Mid-Summer Convention

French Lick, Ind., June 16-17, 1941

(Convention of Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n will operate on Central Daylight Saving Time)

Monday, June 16th

10:15 A. M.—Call to Order and Remarks by President Carl T. Wilson, Sulphur Springs, Ind.

Familiar songs.

"My Notions of Modern Feed Merchandising"—David I. Day, Richland, Ind.

"New Interpretations of Wage-Hour Act Applying to Retail Establishments."

"Farm Legislation Pending in Washington"

—R. B. Bowden, Exec. Vice Pres., Grain & Feed Dealers Natl. Ass'n, Washington, D. C.

Discussion Period: "H. R. 2086—To Regulate Interstate Shipments of Grain, Seed, etc., Containing Noxious Seeds"—O. L. Barr, Bicknell, Ind.

Monday Afternoon Session

12:30 P. M.—Luncheon Bridge for Ladies at the French Lick Springs Hotel Country Club. No extra charge to Headquarters Hotel registered guests. \$1.50 to all others. Table prizes.

1:30 P. M.—Annual Golf Tournament, French Lick Hotel Country Club "Hill Course." H. H. Mutz in charge. Prizes will be awarded at banquet. Special daily greens fee, \$1.00.

1:30 P. M.—Horse Shoe Pitching Contest, near the Caddy House of the Valley Golf Course, near hotel. W. W. Pearson will be in charge. Prizes. Men only can play on the "pitch and putt" miniature golf course in front of the hotel, during this afternoon. No prizes.

4:00 P. M. (Sharp)—Horse Show, held at the training track of L. S. Dickey & Son, 2 miles east of West Baden on Ind. 56. O. L. Barr in charge. Lew Hill as judge of horsemanship events, and announcing the program. Special Horsemanship Event. This entry open only to I. G. D. A. members. Horsemanship only to count.

7:00 P. M. (Sharp)—Banquet in Main Dining Room of Hotel. No charge for Headquarters Hotel guests, \$2.00 to others. Awarding of Golf Prizes by Chairman Mutz. Address, "Watch Yourself Go By," Milton Bacon,

WCKY Good Will Ambassador, Cincinnati. Dancing in the hotel lobby to music by Frank Gagon and His Rhythm in Rhythm Time Music.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

9:45 A. M. (CDST) Sharp—Call to Order by President Wilson. Familiar Songs. "The Value of Systematic Bookkeeping in a Country Elevator," F. S. Betz, Franklin S. Betz & Co., Chicago. "Progress in the Manufacture and Use of Fertilizers," H. R. Smalley, National Fertilizer Ass'n, Washington, D. C. "After the War—What?" J. Raymond Schutz, President, Standard Life Insurance Co., Indianapolis.

Discussion Period: "Another Damfool Idea." Max P. Sellars, Forest. "Our Protection as Coal Dealers," H. H. Mutz, Edinburg.

12:30 P. M.—Old-fashioned Barbecue. Held under the trees near the Hotel. For hotel registered guests, this will take the place of your regular luncheon inside the hotel.

Carl T. Wilson

Carl T. Wilson, president of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, is a strictly country grain dealer. He owns and operates a 20,000-bu. grain elevator on the Pennsylvania railroad at Sulphur Springs, Ind., where he not only conducts a grain shipping business, but retails feeds, seeds, fertilizers, poultry supplies, and all the other side lines commonly found in country elevators. He also holds an interest in, and operates, country elevators doing the same kind of business at Blountsville and Lo-santville; operates a feed mill where he manufactures most of the mixed feeds sold at the three plants, and a hybrid seed corn drying and processing plant which has contributed greatly to increased corn yields.

Mr. Wilson has been in the grain business since 1919. He has operated his elevator at Sulphur Springs since 1924. Thus he has been intimately associated with all of the fundamental economic shifts in agriculture, and transportation, which have changed the country grain elevator into a farm supply station as well as shipping grain.

A firm believer in the benefits that result from united effort and cooperation with other members of the trade on all fair projects for building up the economy of agriculture and the grain business, Mr. Wilson has been a member of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n ever since he entered the business.



Carl T. Wilson, Sulphur Springs, Ind., president Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n

Graduating Exercises of the Grain Exchange Institute

The Third Annual Graduating Exercises and Dinner of the Grain Exchange Institute, given by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Association of Grain Commission Merchants, was held May 21st. A sumptuous dinner was served in De Met's Grill. A. W. Mansfield, president of the Association of Grain Commission Merchants, was toastmaster.

Philip R. O'Brien, pres. of the Board of Trade, in congratulating the graduates, said:

The graduation of the third class from the Grain Exchange Institute, is a source of great personal satisfaction to me, as it must be to the members of the Grain Commission Merchants' Association who sponsor the Institute, and to all members of the Board of Trade who have at heart the future of this market.

The Grain Exchange Institute fills a distinct and important position among the services of the Board of Trade. This fact should be clearly evident, and yet I fear that many members fail to realize how completely the Institute fits in with the market's best traditions.

The Board of Trade was organized nearly a century ago to serve impartially the needs of those two great forces, the buyers and the sellers. The dross in marketing policies was hammered out on the white-hot anvil of competition. The essential marketing services developed here became a pattern for the entire world. Our system spread from commodity to commodity, and from country to country, until today economists everywhere point to the Board of Trade as the world's classical example of the free meeting of supply and demand.

After an interesting and inspiring address on Knowledge and Work was given by Herbert V. Prochnow, vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago. Certificates were awarded by Robert H. Gardner, president of the Grain Exchange Institute, to fifty students of the Institute who had graduated, and the following seven students who were awarded Certificates with Distinction: John W. Dickson, Jr., Joseph R. Dugan, Richard W. Franks, Allan Q. Moore, H. W. Pedersen, Ralph M. Seeley, and John W. D. Thomas.

A. W. Mansfield awarded honor prizes supplied by commission merchants.

Through the Institute the members of the Board are giving many employees of Board of Trade firms and others a clear understanding of the various activities of the grain trade and the Grain Exchange.

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation announced late Apr. 10 that it invited offers by wire from the trade for delivery f.a.s. steamer at New York or Baltimore at option of FSCC on or before Apr. 22. Offers were to be accepted by the purchasing agent of FSCC in Washington today. Alternate offers were invited on (A) No. 2 white oats testing at least 34 lbs.; (B) No. 3 white oats at least 34 lbs.; (C) No. 2 white clipped oats at least 40 lbs.; (D) No. 3 white clipped oats at least 40 lbs.; packed in new commercial bags, marked as directed by FSCC.

Standard Limit of Carbon Monoxide in Air

A new American Standard approved by the American Standards Ass'n, will make easier the protection of industrial workers and public from the hazards of carbon monoxide poisoning. This standard, for the first time, sets safe limits for concentrations of carbon monoxide in the air of tunnels and workplaces. It will serve as a guide to health officials, labor departments, insurance companies, engineers and others charged with the protection of workers or of the public. It will also serve as a guide in designing and building equipment for ventilating workplaces.

The new standard provides that the maximum allowable concentration of carbon monoxide shall be 100 parts per 1,000,000 parts of air by volume with atmospheric oxygen not below 19 per cent by volume adjusted to 250 and 760 mm. pressure for exposures not exceeding a total of eight hours daily, and 400 parts per 1,000,000 parts of air by volume for exposure not exceeding a total of one hour daily.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Fort Sill, Okla., May 19.—The Wheat crop in Tillman County looks extremely good at this time.—W. E. Cassidy, Cassidy Grain Co.

Numa, Okla., May 23.—Acreage here about the same as last year on wheat. Early wheat looks fine. Some rust in late fields.—Fred A. Geer.

Seymour Tex., May 22.—No beans raised for market here. Wheat and oats are fine, but too much rain. Will be harvesting in ten days.—A. H. Golden.

Bellevue, O., May 22.—While rain is needed to make a good hay crop, oats and corn are going in good shape. Wheat, oats and corn need rain. Soybeans are just starting to be planted.—I. N. F.

San Antonio, Tex., May 24.—Oats almost failure within 100 miles of this place; wheat being harvested now very good; corn prospects not so good except in favored spots.—Thos. C. Edwards, Box 577.

Stinnett, Tex., May 22.—No beans planted here; wheat that was not blown out, looks good now. There is some complaint of rust, and some fears of smut, if it keeps on raining. (Is raining here now.)—J. L. Lackey.

Paxico, Kan., May 21.—Very few soybeans grown here, none go to market. Wheat is not as good a stand and more uneven than last year. Oats looks like a good crop. Corn just getting a start. More moisture than last year.—Glotsbach Bros.

Buchanan, Mich., May 22.—Approximately 2,000 acres will be planted to soybeans in this territory this year. This is about 10% above last year. About three-quarters of these will be plowed under for cover crop; the balance will be cut for hay.—Buchanan Co-op.

Beardstown, Ill., May 23.—Wheat in this territory looking good and 100% normal. Starting to head and looks like early harvest. Rye looks good. Corn all planted and big per cent showing. Have had plenty moisture and conditions are good.—Schultz, Baujan & Co.

Helvey, Neb., May 22.—In our trade section wheat about 80% gone because of freeze. Above average acreage has been sown to barley and oats; these look very good. About 50% of killed wheat acreage will be put into corn. We have no beans here.—Farmers Union Co-op. Co., Otto Endorf.

Chicago, Ill., May 22.—In some parts of the soybean area there is now talk of plowing up oats and planting soy beans in lieu thereof, especially where the oats are not especially promising. Some beans have already been planted with favorable weather conditions.—Fred A. Record.

Atlantic, Ia., May 22.—Very few beans raised in this territory and mostly as a soil depleting crop. Less this year than last year and more flax put out. Corn mostly all planted and up, with moisture conditions very good. Wheat over 50% winter kill.—Atlantic Mill & Elevator, H. O. Beadle.

Plainview, Tex., May 13.—Our wheat crop has been looking very promising, but rust is developing very severely in some fields, especially in fields that were irrigated before the rains began. However if the weather fair up now we will make more than an average crop.—W. M. Jeffers, Jeffers Grain Co.

Seattle Wash., May 18.—Reports from more than a thousand Washington farmers shows that an all-time record will be set this year, with a harvest of 1,569,000 acres of winter wheat, which should average 27.5 bus. an acre. The production of 43,148,000 bus. would compare with 25,984,000 last year and the 10-year average of 24,568,000.—F. K. H.

Conway, Ark.—The rice crop for 1941 in the McCrory, Arkansas, section is expected to be around 3,500 acres, or a slight decrease over 1940. Two-thirds of the crop already has been seeded. Rice was first grown in the McCrory area extensively five years ago, and since that time the acreage has increased steadily. Last year's average yield was 65 bus. per acre.—J. H. G.

Nelson, Mo., May 21.—No commercial beans grown here. Hay beans (Virginia) now being sown on slightly increased acreage. Wheat heading—half crop promised—winter freeze got many fields, wheat and all barley. Corn planted and up 3 inches; needs rain badly. Extra large acreage oats this year, but if moisture don't come—soon damage will be large. Farmers are buying government corn in storage here. They will buy all in county this month.—Farmers Cooperative Grain Co.

Toronto, Ont., May 17.—A period of warm weather in April, and a small amount of precipitation this spring permitted an early start at seeding operations, and the work was carried on with few interruptions. As a result rapid progress was made, and at May 15 seeding of spring grains was completed in the greater part of Southwestern Ontario, and was expected to be finished in practically the whole of the remainder of Old Ontario by May 20. In Northern Ontario the season is also early.—S. H. H. Symons, statistician, Ontario Dept. of Agr.

Manhattan, Kan., May 14.—Powdery mildew is attacking wheat in Kansas more generally this year than in any year for which there is a record. Usually a minor disease, it has been reported present in nearly all parts of the state. The extent of damage cannot be determined as yet, but it may cause partial to complete damage in local areas and spots in fields where wheat is very thick, rank and lodged. Erect wheat, while showing some infection, is not likely to be damaged to any great degree.—Agri. Experimental Station, Kansas State College.

Manhattan, Kan., May 9.—There is considerable Hessian fly damage to wheat through eastern Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Greenwood and Marion Counties, along with exhausted root growth in places. Damage ranges from 10% to as high as 40% in places, caused by the crop being seeded early, followed by good growing weather up to Armistice day, then a mild winter. The portions undamaged are in good condition, but the crop in these counties will be considerably less than was predicted two weeks ago.—H. C. Donovan, Statistician, Thomas & McKinnon.

Muskogee, Okla., May 22.—Wheat in eastern Oklahoma spotted. Some good, some bad. Probably conditions on the whole are an average prospect. We had too much rain in March and April. Very little rain the last three weeks. Top of ground dry now. Oats, potatoes, all spring crops need a light rain. Sub-soil moisture good. Corn very uneven. Some waist high. Some just now planted. Floods washed out a lot of corn that our territory had to replant. We have complaints in spots of rust, complaints in spots of chinch bugs. On the whole conditions average fair.—Bouldin-Thornton Grain Co.

Winchester, Ind., May 24.—Drove to the country yesterday and don't think the continued dry weather has hurt wheat as yet. It has not grown much in the last week, but it is thick on the ground, even and so far promises a bumper crop. Don't think I ever saw as much rye in wheat, however, so many farmers feed their crop they are not paying much attention to sowing pure wheat. Corn planting is entirely over and a lot of cultivating done, see no weedy fields. Corn never went into the ground in any better condition, quite a few fields have been worked over.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 21.—The grain crops of the Northwest have made satisfactory progress during the past two weeks as the result of generally favorable weather. Altho precipitation has not been general over the entire territory, good rains in many sections and scattered showers in others, combined with moderate temperatures, have brought about excellent growing conditions. Additional moisture would be welcome at this time in a large part of South Dakota, but there are very few sections in the Northwest where rain is urgently needed. Total land put into crop will be approximately the same as last year. Early sown wheat, barley and oats show a thick even stand, good healthy color, and are from four to eight inches high. The more advanced fields of wheat and durum are stooling satisfactorily. Winter rye has made splendid progress during the past two weeks, and at this time promises an exceptionally heavy yield. Northwest crop conditions are decidedly favorable at this time. Generally satisfactory surface moisture and greatly improved subsoil moisture conditions have placed crops in a position to derive maximum benefits from seasonable growing weather.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., by Paul C. Rutherford.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—The decrease in Canada's wheat area in 1941 will amount to 25% or 7,070,700 acres, if growers complete their seeding operations according to intentions expressed at Apr. 30. A reduction of this magnitude would place the 1941 wheat area at 21,655,500 acres in contrast to the record total of 28,726,200 acres for the whole of Canada in 1940. The increase reported for oats, barley and summer-fallow almost wholly compensated for the decrease in the wheat area. Oats area will be increased by 12% or 1,529,600 acres to 13,827,000 acres for all Canada while the barley area is expected to increase by 24% or by 1,051,500 acres to 5,393,000 acres for 1941.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Spokane, Wash., May 17.—Ideal growing conditions have existed in all parts of the Pacific Northwest for the past two weeks. Winter wheat in the Big Bend, heading in some sections and showing unusually thick stands over the entire area, promises a bumper crop if weather continues mild for a short time longer. Wheat in northeastern Oregon and the Walla Walla country will be ready for harvest by the middle of June at present rate of progress. Spring wheat benefiting from recent rains. Montana reports more than usual planting and seeding with moisture conditions excellent at present. Danger in some sections that heavy stands of winter wheat may result in badly lodged grain.—Don M. Gemberling, sec'y Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 24.—The many crop reports coming in from the different sections of the Northwest are at present all favorable to flax. In the southern districts, eye witnesses tell of more fields than last year. They speak of flax as being up from two to four inches and appearing quite free of weeds. Cooler weather this week has also been helpful. The lateness of the season has in certain cases influenced farmers to seed flax on land originally intended for bread wheat. Writing from the Minot division, one reporter states, "Many farmers have their flax in while others are waiting to get away from the possibility of frost and also to let the weeds get a good start before working the ground for flax. Flax acreage will be increased 15% to 25%."—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—Crop prospects for the United States are still very promising in nearly all sections of the country. Winter wheat is in excellent condition with the beginning of harvest only a few weeks away. Spring wheat, oats and barley seeding is practically completed under favorable moisture conditions. Flax seeding is well along and most sections have started corn planting. The Pacific Northwest states are still enjoying ideal weather conditions with sufficient moisture and warm days to stimulate growth of all vegetation. An excellent winter wheat crop is in prospect, and the reduced acreage of spring wheat is very promising. The Northwest spring wheat states are experiencing unusually favorable weather for spring wheat, oats and barley.—Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Decatur, Ill., May 24.—Wheat stands are heavy, growth rank, and prospects for a good crop are excellent. The entire wheat belt is showing marked improvement. Headed in southern part, starting to head in central area. In recent weeks artificial support seemed more important to the trade than statistics or crop news. As we are now nearing the movement of another big crop of wheat, the actual facts are exerting themselves more and more. The huge carryover, to which is to be added another large crop, is bringing about a serious storage problem. Corn is practically all planted, under most ideal conditions. The corn that is up shows excellent stands and has a marvelous color. Early fields are being cultivated. The crop is getting off to as nearly a perfect start as one could hope for.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—Corn is about 62% planted; coming up rather slowly because of the coolness. Cut worms and wire worms active in some localities. Some of the earlier planted corn in the south is receiving cultivation. Winter wheat for the most part continued to make favorable progress, with its condition ranging from fairly good to very good. In some few localities the crop has a rank growth, and some rust was reported as prevalent in Bond County. In the central division considerable winter wheat has formed its second or third joint and some is in the booting stage, while in the south considerable of the crop is heading. Oats range from fairly good to excel-

lent; some are only 2 or 3 inches high in the extreme north, while in the south the best has attained a height of 12 to 15 inches; the earliest is heading in Saline County. Alfalfa is mainly good; while very little has been cut, it has reached the stage where cutting will become active in the next week or so. While clover is mostly good. Planting of soybeans has begun in areas in the south, and in Saline County approximately half of the crop has been planted.—E. W. Holcomb, U. S. Meteorologist.

1941 Crop Outlook in Kansas

Kansas City, Mo., May 20.—Nothing unfavorable has occurred to crop prospects during the past twenty days except some slight loss from hail storm damage and some local reports of Hessian fly. Moisture conditions have remained favorable with sufficient moisture now to mature the crop unless unusually hot weather develops and, at the same time, bright sunshine and good wind have helped dispose of the heavy foliage so that the plant appears more normal. If moisture is needed at all, it is in the Eastern third of the state, since fairly general rains in good amounts have visited the Western and Central thirds, and it is raining generally in that territory again at this time.

Wheat is well headed in the Southern half of the state and is beginning to head in the Northern half. From our reports, heads show better than average, with many reports of possible high yields in local areas. It is in the Western half of the state that good returns can be expected unless some calamity befalls it within the next month. No rain is wanted at blooming time and, since moisture is sufficient, good dry weather is preferred for a two weeks' period.

Harvest, in our opinion, will be somewhat early, but not unusually so, and should begin in Southern Kansas about June 15, moving north probably more rapidly than usual since development has been rather uniform in all sections except in the Western third where harvest is always about 10 days later than in the Central or Eastern third. We have no unfavorable complaints that affect the general outlook up to this time, and, while some light infestation of rust is no doubt present, the weather with cool nights has been definitely against its development.

Certainly under these circumstances we are justified in advancing our probable yield figures and believe now the outlook is for a crop of 177,940,000 bus., with the probability of its going higher, should favorable conditions continue to prevail.—H. L. Robinson.

The Canadian government has \$400,000,000 tied up in wheat to which another \$50,000,000 in carrying charges will be added during 1941-42, said the Dominion's agricultural minister Gardiner in an appeal to producers to reduce their acreage and accept lower returns from their farms "because we are at war." If Canada grew wheat to feed all the "people Britain wants us to feed," he declared, only 230,000,000 bus. would be required. While it is fine to have 575,000,000 bus. of wheat on hand to feed peoples who would be released from German domination, the major problem is "first we must release them." Concerned with the Dominion's wheat policy, Mr. Gardiner said, "The government would be best pleased if you did not grow any wheat this year."

Cultivate Soybeans

E. S. Dyas, extension agronomist of Iowa State College, points out that there is a general tendency to get away from drilling soybeans.

The agronomist says that in Illinois the trend is toward wide rows. He points out that growers in northern Iowa are now spacing soybean rows from 21 to 42 inches apart.

"At the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station best yields were obtained when seed was drilled about an inch apart," Dyas reports. "However, these experiments were all conducted at Ames where weed-control is not a serious problem in raising soybeans."

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Numa, Okla., May 23.—Very little wheat left in farmers' hands.—Fred Geer.

San Antonio, Tex., May 24.—About 25% of old crops left in farmers' hands.—Thos. C. Edwards, Box 577.

Beardstown, Ill., May 23.—Expect 90% wheat to go to loan. (Cass and Schuyler Counties.)—Schultz, Baujan & Co.

Duluth, Minn.—Canadian stored wheat here is not moving out as looked for earlier in the season. So far only one cargo, 396,000 bus., has been loaded and cleared for eastern Canada. There still remains 15,661,000 bus. in local elevators.—F. G. C.

Vancouver, B. C., May 21.—A shipment of 5,000 tons of Argentine corn was discharged here during the week, at Buckenfield's wharf, the second such parcel to arrive this year. A good part of the shipment will be used here for manufacturing purposes, the remainder moving to the prairies.

Chicago, Ill., May 21.—A steamer carrying 104,000 bus. of rye was unloaded at a Chicago elevator. Lyman C. West, statistician for the Chicago Board of Trade, reports that about 650,000 bus. of Canadian rye is held in bond here. Earlier in the month the import duty of 12 cents a bushel was paid on about 350,000 bus. here and at Milwaukee.

Kansas City, Mo., May 26.—Arrangements are being completed for movement of 3,200,000 bus. of Commodity Credit Corporation wheat out of Kansas City elevators to make room for new crop grain. Railroads have been consulted as to supplying of the more than 2,000 cars to transport the grain which will be loaded out of warehouses on the basis of the amounts each concern has designated it would like to have moved. The wheat will go to the eastern seaboard.

New York, N. Y., Apr. 23.—Receipts and shipments of grain for April, 1941 as compared to the same month in 1940, expressed in bushels, 1940 shown in parentheses, were as follows: Receipts, wheat, 2,817,746 (894,970); corn, 22,174 (287,900); oats, 67,797 (89,400); rye, 1,071 (194,400); barley, 8,169 (61,050); flaxseed (213,000); millfeed, tons (55); shipments, wheat, 4,812,000 (977,000); corn, (1,000); rye, (178,000); barley, 269,000; clover seed, 2,108 (2,652).—Dept. of Information & Statistics.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending May 16 decreased 4,353,270 bus. as compared with the previous week and increased 177,825,116 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1940. The amount in store was reported as 466,074,306 bus. compared with 470,427,576 bus. for the previous week and 288,249,190 bus. for the week of May 17, 1940. Wheat receipts in the Prairie

Provinces for the week ending May 16 amounted to 6,807,697 bus., a decrease of 263,472 bus. from the revised figures of the previous week when 7,071,169 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago the receipts were 1,663,839 bus. Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the 41 weeks from Aug. 1, 1940, to May 16, 1941, as compared with the same period in 1940 were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1940: Manitoba 49,012,537 (51,445,466), Saskatchewan 198,576,210 (218,181,873), Alberta 133,646,345 (121,269,929) bus. For the 41 weeks ending May 16, 1941, and the same period in 1940 381,235,092 and 390,897,268 bus. were received from the farms.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

CCC Storing Corn in Northeastern Area

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced that Commodity Credit Corporation was moving corn out of the Middle West for storage in Buffalo, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other eastern cities with a view to maintaining ample corn reserves in that section of the country to meet all immediate needs.

The Secretary announced that 10,500,000 bus. would be placed in storage in this area and that about half of this amount is already in storage in the area or in transit to the area. Movement of corn into this area serves a threefold purpose, the Secretary said. First, it assures feeders, dairymen, poultrymen, and consumers in the Northeastern territory of a reserve feed supply which will guard against any transportation shortage which might develop due to the defense effort; second, it will provide consumers in that area with corn at fairly stable price levels and third, it will clear out space now occupied in the Middle West and needed for the storage of the new wheat crop.

The corn stored or in transit to Northeastern points follow:

Buffalo, 3,250,000 stored or in transit with boats contracted for, 2,500,000 additional. Albany, 1,500,000 in store or in transit; Baltimore, 100,000 in store or in transit. Arrangements are being made for the transportation of 3,000,000 more for storage in Albany, Ogdensburg, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Corn Loans

A. The Commodity Credit Corporation will accept delivery of producer's corn:

(1) During August, September, October of 1942, upon 30-day prior written notice given to the county committee from either the producer or his landlord.

(2) During August, September, October of 1941, upon 30-day written notice to the county committee provided the loan was completed (date approved) prior to April 1, 1941, and (a) producer has lost possession of the farm, or (b) the producer is a tenant and has received notice from his landlord to move the corn collateral from the premises, copy of which has been furnished the county committee.

B. It was not intended that the above provisions or the provisions of Section 6 of 1940 C.C.C. Form AA should conflict or interfere with the changes in farm ownership or the changes in farm tenure. Therefore, in addition the Commodity Credit Corporation will accept delivery of the 1940 loan collateral at any time after August 1, 1941, or with a 30-day period prior to the time the producer leaves the premises, whichever is later, under the following conditions when approved by the county committee:

The producer, either voluntarily or involuntarily relinquishes possession of and leaves the premises, and removal of the corn from the premises is necessary. (a) As a condition of sale of the premises, or, (b) In order that the owner may complete leasing arrangements with a different tenant.

C. The Corporation will call the producer's loan when notified by the county committee that either of the following conditions exist with respect to the corn collateral:

(1) The collateral has been abandoned.
(2) The producer refuses to move the corn collateral to other premises and resell or deliver the collateral to Commodity Credit Corp., under the conditions outlined in Section B above.

Small Amount 1940 Corn Enters Loan

Less than one million bushels of 1940 corn entered loan stocks in the seven days preceding May 20, the Department of Agriculture has reported. Repayments of loans to the Commodity Credit Corporation continued low with only 1,739,367 bus. released since the beginning of the program. Total loans on 1940 corn by States follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Illinois	12,480	13,397,747	\$ 8,172,341.95
Indiana	1,034	895,911	546,477.75
Iowa	58,562	58,553,069	35,716,341.53
Kansas	856	610,398	369,808.34
Kentucky	24	66,890	40,802.90
Michigan	9	5,649	3,445.89
Minnesota	10,092	7,764,366	4,729,245.08
Missouri	3,378	2,898,046	1,766,190.17
Nebraska	15,014	12,841,236	7,814,899.60
North Dakota	96	113,150	52,087.23
Ohio	456	259,168	158,092.82
South Dakota	5,448	3,981,477	2,408,375.82
Wisconsin	35	16,581	9,848.61
Total	107,484	101,403,688	\$61,787,957.40

Kansas Dealers Discuss Pressing Problems at Wichita

The Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Ass'n held its 44th annual convention at the Broadview Hotel, Wichita, May 16 and 17, and the 400 delegates in attendance enjoyed an interesting and well balanced program.

Friday Morning Session

PRESIDENT J. E. OGREN, Arkansas City, presided at the opening session.

Ed Beyer, Wichita, extended a warm welcome.

President Ogren delivered his annual address, saying:

President Ogren's Annual Address

A year has rolled around since we last met and considered problems confronting us. Some of those problems have increased with the passing of time while some have been eased through the enactment of proper legislation.

We are confronted with a very serious problem, that of moving the coming wheat crop. As you are well aware, the crop at this time promises to be the largest for some time, and finds terminal and private, as well as many country elevators, with large stocks in store.

In traveling through western Oklahoma, the Panhandle of Texas, and western Kansas, recently, one thing which struck me very forcibly was the lack of box cars, normally stored on sidings at this time of the year for movement of the oncoming hard winter wheat crop. We are told this is due to box cars being used to haul defense material in the east. While steps are being taken by the Commodity Credit Corporation to move some of the stocks out of the southwest, it will take these cars some time to return. This movement should have been started some time ago. Your secretary attended recently a meeting in Kansas City at which grainmen, railroad men, millers, elevator men, etc., discussed the situation and plans were made to relieve it as much as possible.

A grave situation exists for the cash grain commission merchant. I am sure country grain dealers, and millers, would deplore losing the services of your commission men, but such will be the ultimate result unless the government agencies can be shown the serious handicap to a marketing system in losing the functions of the commission men. We have read where a certain committee claims the government can handle corn at \$1.30 per car. The statement appears ridiculous on the face of it and we feel sure the committee failed to take into consideration every item of cost that should be included. Had there not been an efficient marketing system already in force when the Federal agricultural loan program was launched, the ensuing confusion would have been very expensive. We sincerely hope the government agencies will reconsider their decision and avail themselves of the commission men's services so that the present marketing system may be kept intact.

Owing to the increased cost to the government through the defense program, it is a certainty that taxes will be higher and higher and it will be to your interest to consider this matter thoroughly when deciding on the proper margin at which to buy or handle grain or other commodities.

Another matter of which you should not lose sight and that is the progressive improvement in the varieties of wheat grown in the state and the program of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Dr. John H. Parker, Director, merits your earnest consideration and assistance.

During the past session of legislature a law was passed in regard to the itinerant trucker and while it was not all that was expected it is a start in the right direction.

Two years ago at our Kansas City convention, Secretary Moyer, in his annual report, urged the grain trade to get together on a fair, sane and sensible plan for taxing grain, or measures might be proposed which would make holding of grain stocks in Kansas almost prohibitive. I am happy to say that what is believed to be a sane, fair and sensible grain tax law is now on the statutes and we hope it will prove satisfactory and equitable to all concerned.

I hope you all realize and appreciate that there is one man in this organization who is continually working and striving to better conditions for its members and he has worked unceasingly for the Itinerant Trucker and Grain Tax Laws and much of the credit for their passage should go to him. He is your hard working, highly efficient secretary, Forrest Moyer. Through his efforts the Kansas Grain Feed & Seed Dealers' Ass'n has been built up to a place of importance in both state and national

affairs affecting the grain and feed business, and we should appreciate him and give him every possible aid in his work. We also wish to compliment his genial assistant, Mrs. Virginia Bowlfin.

SECY J. F. MOYER, Dodge City, presented the following report:

Sec'y Moyer's Annual Report

FIVE YEARS AGO this month, our membership roster contained the names of 150 Kansas dealers. One year ago, our membership stood at 439; and today the total is 464 regular memberships plus an affiliated membership of 52, or a grand total of 516. In this total is represented nearly 1,000 Kansas elevators constituting substantially over one-half of the total elevator and milling capacity of the state.

A year ago at the Salina convention, I stated that our membership had now reached the point where less effort could be directed toward building up the membership, and that more attention should be directed toward service. We can now report that the accomplishments of the Association during the past year have actually exceeded our expectation.

Your association, during the past year, was instrumental in preventing the passage of various legislative proposals which would have been most objectionable had they been enacted, and it assumed no little part in procuring the enactment of some measures that, we believe, will prove highly satisfactory to both producers and dealers of Kansas. We have advanced many recommendations to governing bodies, several of which have been favorably considered, and have been put into practice.

I want to add a word of appreciation for the wonderful co-operation this organization has received from its members, and especially from its board of directors. Few of you realize the time and effort that members of your executive board have put into this work; so, when considering the accomplishments of the organization, I want you to know that it was largely through the work and interest of your executive board and the whole-hearted co-operation of the entire membership that many of these aids were brought about. On every case your board members has responded most nobly. There was no half-hearted response, no absent member to record, but each of them laid their personal affairs aside and rallied to the call for service to their organization.

We can profit from past experience, but we cannot progress by spending too much time in retrospection. So, we should direct our attention for a moment to what lies ahead. I urge that every member of this group give his undivided support toward maintaining this organization at its present strength. This is an organized age, and our problems during the period ahead are almost sure to increase rather than diminish. Your Association is essential if your interests are to have proper consideration. State and federal bodies are today desiring and requesting representation by such groups as ours. Individuals with personal problems can scarcely obtain a hearing in this dynamic age.

Organizations representing numbers must coordinate their efforts and thereby obtain the representation desired. Those who start into the 1941 marketing movement expecting to do business as usual may encounter many obstacles. As a result of conflict abroad and abnormal conditions at home, you will find many emergency rulings in effect; you will find many established customs no longer operating; limits are expected to be placed upon the use of public equipment; you may find yourself in an embarrassing position of having grain on the track that cannot be unloaded; you may experience demurrage bills that will greatly exceed any margin of profit you have in the shipment. We are told there will be no relaxation of charges for delayed handling of equipment as has been the usual custom.

I greatly appreciate the support members have given me throughout the past year. Your support has made it easier to carry on the ever increasing activities of our office, and we hope that the affairs of the association will be so directed during the coming year that the service extended may again be worth to you many times the small cost of your membership.

CLAUD M. CAVE, Dodge City, moved that in view of the many changes that have taken place the president appoint a committee of three members to study the present constitution and by-laws and draw up a set of recommendations for needed changes, and that the officers and directors be given authority to vote to make the necessary changes recommended.

Motion carried.

C. C. ISELY, Dodge City, delivered an address, "The American Farmer if Hitler Wins," in which he envisioned a conquered Europe as an embittered, impoverished, starving people with no credit and no incentive to create wealth, offering no market for our agricultural products. "As free nations," he said, "and with the release of their frozen credits here, their recovery would be so rapid that our participation in that upsurge would be marked and important, and the wide variety of their production would afford many items for which we would be able to trade our agricultural surpluses."

H. L. KENNICOTT, Chicago, sec'y Lumbermans Mutual Casualty Co., after delivering an address on accident prevention, awarded the "L.-M.-C." medal for preserving life to E. M. Van Horn, a representative of the Grain Dealers Natl. Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Kennicott's address will appear in a future number.

MRS. E. H. MILLER, Chicago, Miller Statistical Service, explained the Government's method in compiling a crop report, and went on to say: "The grain trade is confronted with a serious storage problem by the enormous surpluses being built up." She reported the losses in shrink and grade by weevil and cadelle in some recent tests. "Watch your grain," she said. "Keep enough space to handle and treat it properly. Get a good fumigant and use it properly."

PRESIDENT OGREN named the following committees:

Nominations: J. O. Ross, Wamego; D. O. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids; and Roy W. Cox, Iola.

Resolutions: Claud Cave, Dodge City; W. L. Drake, Humboldt; and D. A. McDonald, Iola.

Auditing: J. H. Voss, Downs; and C. C. Smith, Conway Springs.

Constitution and By-Laws: Claud Cave, Dodge City; W. L. Drake, Humboldt; and D. A. McDonald, Iola.

Friday Afternoon Session

PRESIDENT OGREN presided at the second session.

W. L. DRAKE, Humboldt, discussed the Changing Picture in the Feed Industry, which appears in our department devoted to Feedstuffs.

DWIGHT BRANTLEY, special F. B. I. agent in charge of the Kansas City office of the F. B. I., discussed the jurisdiction of F. B. I. over sabotage and espionage.

RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice-president, Grain and Feed Dealers Natl. Ass'n, St. Louis, addressed the delegates on national legislation and the grain trade. He reviewed the work of the National Ass'n on the Wages and Hours law, increasing the exemption from seven employees to ten, and the setting up of a seasonal exemption. "Bulletin 6 will be out soon," he said. "Get a copy of it and find your place under it. Some employees are in a vague position and it will be up to the U. S. Supreme Court to establish their status."

Discussing the A.A.A. program, he said: "Setting a virtual minimum price thru the loan program and a maximum price thru the sale of government grain stocks, normal processes of grain trading will be seriously curtailed, and with practically all wheat produced under the program, a very large portion will be put up for loans and will be moved without the use of much of the grain trade's facilities. However," he said, "in the last six months there has been a clearer understanding of our problems in Washington than in the last six years."

"If and when a 'shooting war' starts," he said, "you will be put under more stringent regulation than you have ever known."

PRESIDENT OGREN read a wire: "The National Diversion and Reconsignment Committee has decided that there will be no change in present rules and charges applicable to grain stopped for inspection, and the proposed increased charges and restrictive rules have been disapproved."

E. E. KOHLWES, Wichita, told of his work

with the committee in behalf of the Ass'n, and cautioned the dealers against ordering more cars than actually required, and urged that all cars be loaded to capacity and moved quickly.

The Banquet

Four hundred delegates and their ladies enjoyed the sumptuous repast served in the Broadview Roof Garden. Arch Booth, Wichita, toastmaster, introduced those at the speakers' table, and Chas. Parker, Enid, Okla., was guest speaker. Following the banquet was a "juke box" dance.

Saturday Morning Session

PRESIDENT OGREN presided at the third and closing session.

PHIL R. CLARKSON, supervising inspector Wages and Hours Div., Kansas City, told the delegates that in case of doubt as to whether the wage hour law applies to their establishments, it is good business to comply with the law until they can get a ruling. He set up seven classifications of country elevators, based on their diversified activities and defined the various operations performed by each class.

J. E. SAMS, Waukegan, Ill., discussed successful merchandising. "Fear," he said, "is a stumbling block to success. We must have confidence to build a successful business." Friendliness to the trade, cleanliness in the establishment, an intelligent, trained personnel, and originality of ideas, he listed as necessities in building a successful feed business.

Speaking on the extension of credit he said: "No credit is the lazy way out. Some people are entitled to credit. First investigate the man, set a limit on the credit to which you consider he is entitled and then live up to it. 'If you are going to have a good business,' he said, 'you must keep up to date. You must belong to your association and keep up with your trade papers.'"

N. E. DODD, Washington, D. C., Chief Western Div. A.A.A., addressed the dealers on the loan program. He said: "There are more wheat growers in many eastern and southern states than in Kansas, but marketing quotas are more vital to your state, which produces one-fifth of the nation's wheat. With the establishment of marketing quotas, the vast surplus can be kept off the market, for sale when foreign markets are opened up, and wheat on Kansas farms should average about 96c. Rejection of the plan will mean a collapse in wheat prices."

Mr. Dodd expressed confidence that the wheat farmers will approve the quotas by a large majority, and said that he had encountered virtually no opposition among farmers or grain dealers.

SEC'Y MOYER explained the new Grain Tax Bill, saying: "Considered from all angles, this is the finest piece of legislation we have ever gotten thru. It places a tax of 50 cents per thousand bushels of grain handled and replaces all other grain taxes."

E. N. SUNDERLAND, Associated Producers and Distributors, Topeka, explained the

new Itinerant Trucker Law, and asked the dealers to report any violations to Sec'y Moyer.

SEC'Y MOYER opened a discussion on the acceptance of Chief Kan and other inferior types of wheat on government loans and the consensus of opinion was that due to inability to recognize the type without field tests present regulations must stand.

CLAUD CAVE, Dodge City, moved that the Ass'n go on record as opposed to the growing of Chief Kan and other undesirable varieties of wheat and that it work with the Wheat Improvemnet Association and the millers in their elimination. The motion was adopted.

SEC'Y MOYER announced group meetings at Maryville May 27, Topeka May 28, Iola May 29, Hutchinson June 2, Hays June 3, Downs June 4, Norton June 5, and Dodge City June 6.

Resolutions Adopted

W. L. DRAKE, Humboldt, of the resolutions committee submitted the following resolutions which were adopted:

Handling 1941 Wheat Crop

With the probable production of from 165 to 185 million bushels of wheat in Kansas and believing that a great majority of the producers will want to avail themselves of the privileges of a government loan, we realize that the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture and the AAA are facing a tremendous problem in taking care of this wheat crop; therefore be it

Resolved that the members of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n hereby place their facilities at the disposal of the government and offer our co-operation and assistance to them for the handling and storing of this wheat crop.

Ask Use of Commission Merchants

As country grain dealers are well able to testify as to the great value of the cash grain commission merchants in the terminal markets. We believe it is unwise for government agencies to supplant in any manner the work done by these commission merchants; therefore be it

Resolved by this Ass'n that government agencies should use the services of the cash grain commission merchants in the movement of grain from country points to the terminals.

Recommend Support of Quotas

In view of the fact that the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture has deemed it necessary to call for a vote on May 31, next, of the wheat producers for the purpose of establishing quotas, we recommend to the members of this association and to the wheat producers of the state of Kansas, they support the recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture and vote for these quotas, bearing in mind that if the proposition of establishing quotas fail, there is no provision in the present law for the Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans on wheat, and should the proposition fail, there will be great danger of the price of wheat declining materially.

Will Hold 1942 Convention in Dodge City

Since the Dodge City Chamber of Commerce bid so strongly for the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Convention for 1942 to be held in that city, be it hereby resolved that the membership designate Dodge City, Kansas, as the place for holding said convention.

Other resolutions expressed appreciation to the officers, speakers and others for their work in making the convention a success.

J. H. VOSS, Downs, presented the report of the auditing committee which was accepted.

Election of Officers

J. O. ROSS, Wamego, chairman of the nominations committee, submitted the following officers who were unanimously elected: Dan C. Sullivan, Ulysses, President; C. C. Smith, Conway Springs, Vice President; J. F. Moyer, Dodge City, Sec'y-Treas.

Directors: W. L. Drake, Humboldt; Harry K. Coe, Topeka; Dick Frazee, Hutchinson; E. E. French, Mullenville.

Holdover directors are D. C. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids; and J. H. Voss, Downs.

Convention Notes

Registration was directed by F. S. Rexford, Grain Dealers Natl. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., who was assisted by R. T. Blood and E. M. Van Horn of the same company. Registration was 400.

The Dodge City High School Chorus, in frontier costume, entertained at the opening of each session, offering an added inducement to meet at Dodge City in 1942.

B. C. Christopher Co. maintained open house with Hearn Christopher and Jim Vaughn as hosts.

Attractive attendance prizes were awarded at each business session.

Large streamers in the convention hall invited the Ass'n to meet in Dodge City in 1942.

Exhibits at Wichita

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. exhibited a Printomatic dial truck scale, motor, and grain testing scale with A. L. Jades, W. F. Barron and J. B. Garlow in charge.

Great Western Mfg. Co. was represented by John R. Ritchey, who displayed a G. W. head drive.

Weevil-Cide Co. displayed their fumigant, and Frank E. Blodgett, representing them, distributed attractive ash trays.

The Nitragin Co. exhibited inoculants with John H. Lembcke in charge.

Dannen Grain & Mfg. Co. displayed feeds and soy meal and pellets. E. R. Rutledge was in charge.

Bayer-Semesan Co., represented by Howard Weibel, displayed seed disinfectants and a Gustafson seed treater.

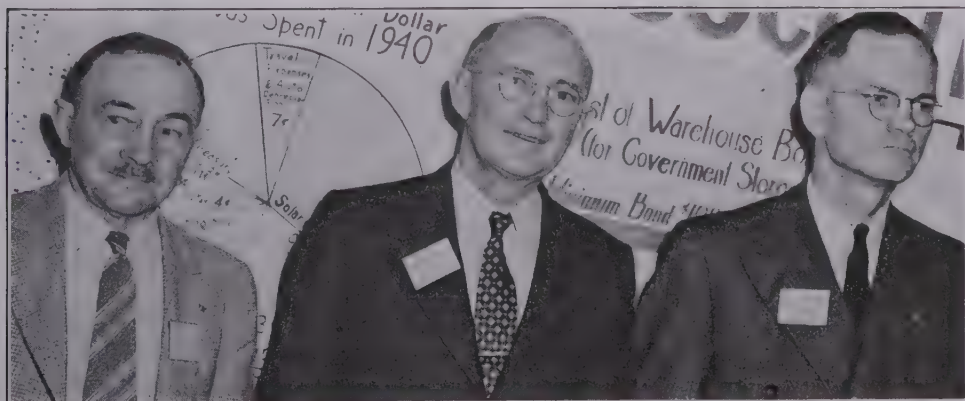
Pronto Products Co., with B. W. Boxmeyer in charge, exhibited fumigants and insecticides.

In Attendance at Wichita

Kansas (arranged alphabetically by towns): C. W. Samuelson, Abilene; S. H. Lazarus, Anness; W. H. Myers, Anson; J. H. Schnackenberg, Chas. Burle and J. M. Proulx, Anthony; J. S. Hamilton, Argonia; J. E. Ogren and J. N. Clifton, Arkansas City; Geo. Betz, Asherville; Harley Dickinson, Ashland; O. E. Rice, Athol; A. N. Black, Attica; C. J. Hooper, Athol; J. S. McDowell, Augusta; D. A. Mercier, Aurora; H. A. Bachand, Baileyville; P. K. Stauffer, Baxter Springs; R. C. Moore, Belmont; J. L. Schulte, Carl Thierolf, Joseph Mispagel and R. W. Dockstader, Beloit; Con Wilcox, Bennington; D. O. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids; G. S. Brock, Buffalo; P. T. Nickel, Buhler; R. D. Norris and R. A. Norris, Burdett.

Wallace Siebert, Canada; M. D. Fisher and S. W. Smith, Canton; C. W. Simpson and H. C. Pargett, Cawker City; H. L. Cox, Cedar Vale; C. V. Wait, Centerville; D. F. Friesen and J. W. Lukens, Cheney; L. E. Woodburn, Clay Center; I. H. Shriver, Coats; C. L. Allan, Coffeyville; Paul Shriver and W. F. Gillett, Coats; H. R. Rhodes, Colony; C. C. Smith, Conway Springs; D. T. Foley and J. Kelly, Corbin; John Junk, Corinth; J. L. Saunders and A. C. Buchman, Council Grove; J. L. Boke, C. C. Isely, C. M. Cave and Fred Casterline, Dodge City; J. H. Voss, Downs;

E. A. George, Earlton; Clay Hundley and F. C. Tuley, Effingham; C. E. Powell, J. J. Heap, Paul Hennenhopfer and Henry Janousek, Ellsworth; H. P. Trusler, N. D. McCallum and W. E. Teichgraeber, Emporia; J. D. Adams, Eudora; R. C. Teichgraeber, Eureka; H. J. Gudenkauf, Frankfort; Hank Wiley and E. M. Cox, Fredonia; W. J. Greve, Freeport; E. C. Bates, Furley; C. C. Duecy, Galesburg; Jack Carrigan, Garden City; P. R. Bailey, Glen Elder; L. A. Adler, Goddard; F. E. Nowak, Gorham; R. A. Starkey, Grainfield; J. H. White, Gray; E. W. Sauder, Gridley; Harry Wiederstein, Halstead; A. W. Wetz, Hardtner; D. M. Pfeifer, Hays; E. E. Schmutz and R. O. Clark, Herington; Victor Ebel and G. A. Flaming, Hillsboro; David An-



Left to right—C. C. Smith, Conway Springs, vice-pres.; Dan C. Sullivan, Ulysses, president; J. E. Ogren, Arkansas City, retiring president.

Oklahoma Ass'n Discusses Trade's Problems

drea and Sherman Andrea, Holyrood; J. F. Brown, Howard; Roscoe Harrington, Hoxie; W. L. Drake and Russell Bartlett, Humboldt;

R. P. Johnson, Independence; J. S. Friesen, Inman; R. W. Cox and D. A. McDonald, Iola; W. O. Landau, Kanona; J. A. McGuire and J. W. Scott, Kiowa; A. B. Magnuson, Kipp; C. M. Alspach, Kirwin; H. S. Darr, Laking; L. L. Sauder, Lamont; A. R. Lord, Lancaster; K. C. Dodderidge, Lawrence; E. G. Warkentin and G. F. Friesen, Lehigh; Raye McDaniel, Leon; C. C. Lambke, Manchester; M. E. Pierce and D. N. Ehrlick, Marion; A. L. Greenwood, McCracken; L. C. Pierce, Earl Marchand and A. L. Nyquist, McPherson; H. W. Skinner, Medicine Lodge; P. M. Lowe, Mercier; M. W. Bulmer, Michigan Valley; A. C. Zimmerman, Milton; Bernard Rooney, Minneola; G. C. Brown, Minneapolis; Emers F. Sheel and C. E. Durbin, Moline; E. A. Mowrey, Montezuma; Walt Lam. Moran; R. V. Thurow, Moscow; J. J. Kaufman, Moundridge; C. S. Barrett, Mulvane; Fred Powell and Phil Harney, Neodesha; J. W. Sickles, New Salem; Lewis Breitenstein and J. A. Schowalter, Newton.

Glenn Hewitt, Osawatomie; H. W. McDaniel and R. L. Patterson, Oxford; Tom Buchman, Paola; W. R. Atherton, Peabody; Lyle Jacobs, Potwin; R. E. Gerry, Pratt; H. C. Higgason, Quinter; N. J. Habiger, Republic; W. D. Allen, Richland; Herman Lickteig, Richmond; H. E. McDaniel, Rock; C. C. Ash, Rogers; Kenneth Moore, Roxburg; Howard Riederer, Rozel; W. E. Mettlen, Sabetha; Gerald Curroll, St. Paul; H. E. Hickerson, Sedgwick; H. W. Colyer and E. G. Arnold, Severy; W. L. Smith, Seward; Lyle Layne and Cleo Siegrist, Simpson; Wm. Kopper, South Haven; T. R. Humphreys and F. E. Ray, Sterling; I. W. Reinking, Talmage; John Baker, Tescott; Henry Hake, Tipton.

Dan C. Sullivan and C. M. Clark, Ulysses; O. D. Brueggemann, Wakefield; Rodney Wilson, Waldron; Chas. and E. M. Spangler, Walton; John O. Ross, Wamego; Price Feuguay and R. A. Erbentraut, Wellington; R. C. Webb, Windom; Merle Tribbey, Winfield.

OKLAHOMA: Fred Martin, Blackwell; Homer Thomas and R. C. Pugh, Enid.

HUTCHINSON: H. P. Lorenz, H. T. Hansen, Claude Roesch, Leroy Livingston, Ason Hinkson, G. H. Bidwell, J. R. Miller, Roy Cunningham, Clyde Truesdell, G. M. Potter, Dick Frazee and Clyde Morton.

MANHATTAN: J. H. Parker, Warren Mather, C. C. Winter and R. C. Wilson.

SALINA: Bob McGeary, Jim Douglass, G. M. Simpson, A. F. Friesen, R. T. Blood, J. M. Frank, Ken Wright, Herb Ailsieger, A. T. Riley and Jack Pyle.

TOPEKA: H. K. Coe, Bob Stark, R. W. Hobart, J. A. Snyder, S. J. Gilbert, K. E. Logan, E. N. Sunderland and L. E. Howard.

DENVER: H. H. Weibel.

MINNEAPOLIS: J. W. Hayward and A. W. Erickson.

CHICAGO: C. M. Galvin, James E. Bennett & Co., Eileen H. Miller, Miller Statistical Service; H. C. Donovan and H. L. Kennicott.

DALLAS: J. C. Crouch.

DES MOINES: W. C. Fuller and A. F. Leathers.

DECATUR, ILL.: C. M. Keith.

ST. JOSEPH: E. R. Rutledge; R. G. Graham, C. D. Heiber, F. A. Wiekens.

KANSAS CITY: B. E. Orr, J. H. Wooldridge and F. T. Kane, Scoular-Bishop Grain Co.; M. D. Hartnett and W. B. McMullen, Continental Grain Co.; A. H. Fahrman, Simonds-Shields-Thies Grain Co.; A. D. and Phil Thomson; C. T. Irons; G. H. Jones; J. T. Flynn; Boots Gear; W. B. Pickerill; C. G. Smith; R. L. Boylen; Hearne Christopher; Ed Klecan; Glen Filbeck; E. L. Betton; Bob O'Brien; R. J. Anderson; Jim Vaughn; T. D. Savage; W. E. Grogman; Dick Wood; Jack Martin; E. C. Meserve, Jr.; E. G. Wallingford; J. W. Ringwald; Scott S. Bateman; Joe May; L. C. Worth; L. G. Liebert; F. I. Klecan; Erland Carlsson; L. J. Byrne.

SUPPLY TRADE was represented by: Frank E. Blodgett, Weevil-Cide Corp.; A. G. Click, Richardson Scale Co.; J. B. Garlow and A. L. Jades, Fairbanks-Morse & Co.; J. R. Ritchey, Great Western Mfg. Co.; I. D. Allison, White Star Co.; B. W. Boxmeyer; Logan Taggart; W. A. Saunders; T. O. Prewett; J. E. Sems.

F. S. Rexford and E. M. Van Horn were doing the honors for the Grain Dealers Mutual.

LADIES PRESENT included Mesdames: A. L. Greenwood, M. W. Bulmer, M. R. Davis, W. R. Atherton, H. C. Higgason, C. C. Ash, Howard Riederer, F. A. Wiekens, C. G. Smith, E. H. Wilt, C. M. Alspach, J. E. Ogren, P. K. Stauffer, Wallace Siebert, M. D. Fisher, H. L. Cox, Theo. Willard, E. H. Miller, C. C. Smith, D. T. Foley, J. L. Saunders, J. F. Moyer, Virginia Bowlin, C. M. Cave, J. H. Voss, E. A. George, Henry Janousek, Jack Carrigan, H. Wiedenstein, D. M. Pfeifer, G. A. Fleming, Sherman Andrea, W. L. Drake, Russell Bartlett, H. P. Bushey, H. W. Colyer, E. G. Arnold, W. L. Smith, Wm. Kopper, Henry Hake, H. K. Coe, R. M. Stark, Rodney Wilson, J. O. Ross, R. C. Webb, Marie Witmer, and Miss Dorothy Stauffer.

The Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n met at the Youngblood Hotel, Enid, May 14th and 15th for its forty-fourth annual convention.

Excellent crop prospects, movement of old wheat, crop improvement, and national legislation were discussed.

Wednesday Session

PRESIDENT DALE H. JOHNSTON, Enid, presided at the opening session. After welcoming the delegates, Mr. Johnston said: "Our 44th annual convention finds us with an increasing number of problems. This is your convention and we want you to take part in it. One of our problems this year is the handling of wet wheat, so get together with your neighbors here and decide what you will do about it. Lay off of wet wheat. We have the government behind us on grades and there is no reason why we should continue to take a licking on it."

C. P. (Hog) THOMPSON, A. & M. College, Stillwater, discussed the fundamentals of agriculture as related to raising live stock.

"We need to build up in this country a realization of the importance of training for the business of agriculture," said Mr. Thompson. "This is appreciated in European countries, with the result that crops per acre are increasing there, whereas yields in the U. S. A. are diminishing and we are now at a point where we must reverse the trend. He deplored the loss of fertility caused by the marketing of crops and urged the raising of live stock to retain fertility. "One cow," he said, "leaves \$30 worth of fertilizer on the farm, and each hog leaves from \$35 to \$40 worth." He stressed the importance of raising pure bred stock, and proper feeding. He advised the dealers to take advantage of their feed sales opportunities in educating the farmer on correct feed balance.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON appointed the following committees:

Resolutions: Clark Nicholson, Enid; Ralph McClintock, Enid; Harry James, Gage.

Nominations: Ben Feuquay, Enid; Vern Goltz, Enid; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford.

RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice president of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo., brought up to the minute information on national legislation in relation to the grain trade. He stated: "Things are happening so fast today that we are at a loss to understand many of the trends." Ninety per cent of your problems are now caused by something done by your national government and your national ass'n is extremely necessary to you in handling those problems.

"An 85 per cent loan, with high marketing penalties, has been passed by both houses. There are rumors in Washington that the President is opposed to some of the provisions and will veto the bill, but I predict that it will be a law by the end of this week. This will make the loan basis approximately \$1.12 Chicago and I do not believe that farmers will vote against the quota with that price in view. Penalties must be collected by the buyer, and a plan has been worked out providing for a federal lien on all surplus acreage, and dealers can buy wheat from farmers producing a clearance card which he will obtain from their county committee."

Mr. Bowden described several bills in the making; one providing for the setting up of a barter plan with favored nations at the close of hostilities, and others providing for fixed prices for agricultural commodities. He reviewed the work of the national ass'n on the wages and hours law, by which they got the ten man clause and the seasonal exemption, and said that a bulletin will come thru in a few days clarifying some of their problems.

"So far," said Mr. Bowen, "we have kept steel bins out of the southwest, and have gotten what we wanted on the uniform storage contract, with the exception of the cut off date, and we are still working on that." He defined the certificates of necessity and certificates of non-reimbursement applicable to corporations allowing them to amortize new storage in five years.



H. L. Kennicott, presenting L-M-C medal to E. M. Van Horn; I. to r.: H. L. Kennicott, F. S. Rexford, E. M. Van Horn at Wichita Convention.

W. B. LATHROP, C.C.C., Kansas City, told what his corporation was doing to move out its wheat to make room for the new crop. "We have issued shipping orders on 3,000,000 bushels from country elevators in Oklahoma, and we will move from 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 bushels from country elevators in the state. We will draw from the country elevators first, next the sub-terminals and then the terminal elevators. This wheat is going to gulf points. We are finding much off grade wheat. We have reports to date on about 400,000 bus. grading sample and have sold it back. If you have off grade, get in touch with us and we will sell it out at a fair price."

Mr. Lathrop cautioned the dealers to hold out enough space this year to permit turning and handling to keep their grain in condition. Answering questions, he said that the storage agreement provided for inspection at first inspection point and that the contract would govern. He expressed the belief that a basis would be established for selling some wheat to the mills before the new crop movement.

C. W. HUNTER, Loiwing, China, gave a very interesting recital of his five years spent in China, where he is commissioned to build and operate plane factories and airports for the Chinese government.

HOWARD N. HOLMES, federal supervisor, Enid, announced grain grading schools to be held at Claremore, May 16; Anadarko, May 17; and Enid, May 20.

The Banquet at Enid

The annual banquet was held in the ball room of the Youngblood Hotel, Wednesday evening, where 230 delegates and their ladies enjoyed an excellent chicken dinner. An entertaining vaudeville followed the dinner, and dancing lasted far into the night.

Thursday Morning Session

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON presided at the second and closing session.

HORACE SMITH, A. & M. College, Stillwater, reviewed the results of tests conducted by the Oklahoma Wheat Improvement Ass'n. "In the early days we considered all wheat as just wheat; then we got into percentage of protein, and now chief attention is paid to quality of protein," and he explained the method of evaluating protein quality. "Of great importance," he said, "is the identification of the various varieties by the trade." He showed samples of pure varieties and displayed large plaster models of each type of berry. He asked the dealers to caution the farmers against early harvest, urging that wheat not be cut until it is thoroly ripe.

SECY E. R. HUMPHREY announced district meetings to be held at Hobart, May 26; Clinton, May 27; Woodward, May 28; Cherokee, May 29; and Watonga, May 31; and distributed printed reports of the conference of Oklahoma grain, transportation, and A.A.A. officials, setting up the committee to acquire and disseminate information to facilitate handling and storing of grain in Oklahoma.

A. W. ERICKSON, Minneapolis, private crop statistician, exhibited over 60 samples of wheat plants gathered from various parts of the state in the last few days. He was enthusiastic over the state's prospects, and reported a minimum of stem and leaf rusts. "The Oklahoma crop, as I see it today," said Mr. Erickson, "will run 62 to 63 million bushels, and, with dry weather, can considerably exceed that figure. Harvest will be about one week late."

SECY HUMPHREY again called on Ray B. Bowden, who answered many questions regarding the wages and hours regulations and stated that, "On many of these questions we can not give you the answer. In many cases, it must be established by the Supreme Court, and if you are in doubt you had better comply until you get a ruling."

CLARK NICHOLSON, chairman of the resolutions committee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution Adopted

WHEREAS, the European war has created a National emergency in this country, calling for rapid and efficient mass transportation, especially on the part of the American Railroads in the movement of grain and other products related to the National Defense Program, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n respectfully urges the immediate adoption of House Joint Bill No. 32, now pending in the Oklahoma Legislature, suspending the so-called Train Limit Law in this State, until June 30, 1943, to correspond with the Lend-Lease Defense measure recently enacted by the United States Congress.

VERN GOLTRY, chairman of the nominating committee, submitted the following nominees, who were unanimously elected: Dale H. Johnston, Enid, president; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee, vice president; E. R. Humphrey, Enid, sec'y-treasurer. Directors: W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; M. E. Humphrey, Chickasha; H. F. James, Gage; Ben U. Feuguay, Enid; and J. L. Yergler, Oklahoma City.

Adjourned *sine die*.

In Attendance

Registration was under the direction of R. T. Hassman of Grain Dealers Natl. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., who, with his assistants, registered 230 delegates.

Oklahoma dealers in attendance included: J. H. Johntz, Alva; C. L. Sookesbury, Alcorn; Gordon Hayton, George Burgin, Oscar Robinson, Billings; M. Wiley, Blackwell; Harry E. Zobisch, Butler; Wm. Alexander, Byron; Chas. Cox, Jr., Carmen; Scott Reay, Canton; E. A. Johnston, Capron; John Streich, Jr., Cashion; J. R. Thomas, Carnegie; J. G. Jeffers, Cement; Pele Rogalsky, Corn; Ed Burson, F. H. Wallace, Frank Stauffer, Chickasha.

Mrs. Martha Calkins, Chelsea; D. A. Mock, L. L. Boltz, E. E. Smith, Cherokee; F. H. Schlicht, Cropper; E. C. Rankin, Custer City; L. W. White, Cyril; Elmer Estill, Covington; C. O. Page, Douglas; John Foltz, Driftwood; R. L. Evans, Eagle City; Water Boon, W. H. Schroeder, El Reno; W. M. South, Freedom; H. F. James, Gage; W. E. Sheppard, Duke Bostick, Hobart; Earl Osborn, Hennessey; Kenneth Bryant, Hooker; R. A. Falkenstein, Hitchcock, W. W. Manifold, Ingersoll; Munson Church, Jet; L. F. Frazier, Kaw City; Glen Johnston, Kingfisher; J. A. Voth, Kremlin; Lee Shorter, Nash; Glenn L. Berry, A. B. Rickert, Frank Winters.

J. L. Yergler, Oklahoma City; Oscar Dow, Okarche; M. G. Raymond, Oakwood; D. J.

Donahoe, Ponca City; John Keller, Pond Creek; V. H. Ingram, Salt Fork; D. M. Reiter, D. J. Reiter, Sentinel; Mat Roetker, Selman; F. G. Thomas, Louis Zahn, Sharon; C. H. Black, Shattuck; J. W. Matthews, E. B. McNeill, John T. Roof, Thomas; Calvin Duggan, E. O. Wheeler, Watonga; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; J. H. McGrady, Yewed; Joe Dobry, Art Heiss, Oscar Morton, T. A. Kroutil, W. Winton, Yukon.

TEXAS was represented by J. E. Davis, Amarillo; J. C. Crouch, W. A. Howard, Frank White, Dallas; G. E. Blewett, Jack Greenman, A. A. Hart, M. D. Johnston, P. J. Mullin, Leo Potishman, K. K. Smith, W. B. Stowers, Fort Worth; C. E. Lee, Greenville; E. C. Shuman, White Deer.

KANSAS sent H. P. Lorenz, Hutchinson; E. H. Adair, O. E. Bedell, John Beyer, C. F. Caudill, Bernard Megaffin, L. H. Powell, W. E. Root, C. W. Sellers, A. M. Schooley, U. L. Shelton, Wichita; Price Feuguay, Wellington.

KANSAS CITY was represented by Jim Young of Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., Oscar Cook, M. D. Hartnett, R. C. Pugh, Jack Martin, W. B. McMullen, Fred Klecan, and Roy E. Swenson.

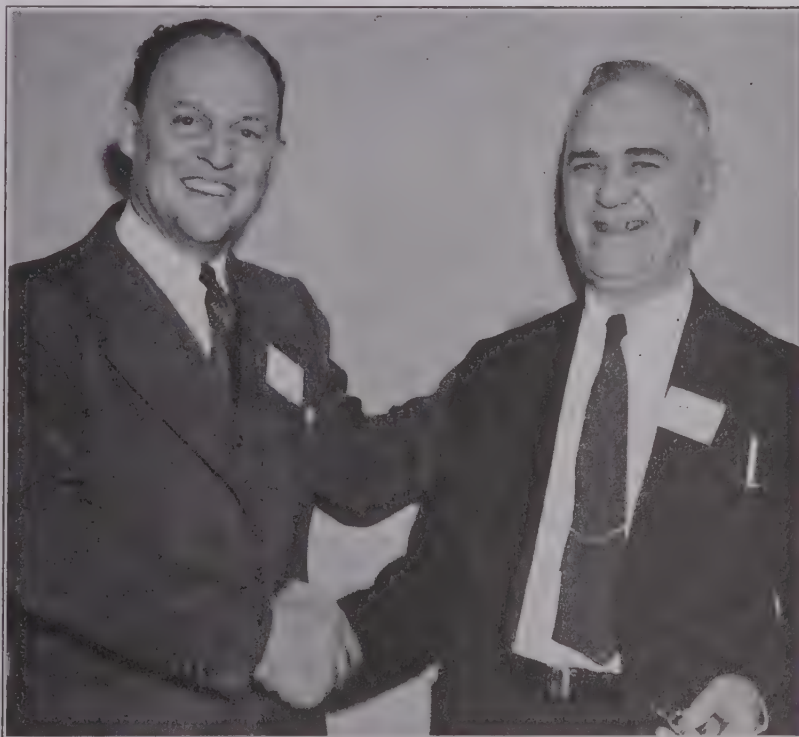
CHICAGO sent C. M. Galvin of J. E. Bennett & Co.

IOWA representatives were W. C. Fuller and A. F. Leathers.

Wheat Acreage Allotment for 1942

A 1942 national wheat acreage allotment of 55 million acres was announced May 22 by the Department of Agriculture. This allotment, which is 7 million acres smaller than the 1941 allotment of 62 million acres, is part of the national wheat program designed to meet the problems of export market losses and mounting surplus.

With a prospective carryover of around 500 million bushels expected on July 1, 1942, the 1942 allotment has been established at the level of the 1939 allotment, the minimum allotment provided by the law. The allotment is adjusted each year so that with the prospective carryover it will provide wheat enough for normal domestic consumption, normal exports and at least a 30 per cent reserve. Officials point out that since the 55 million acre allotment is above the level necessary to provide that objective, above-normal reserves continue a definite part of the U. S. wheat situation for at least 2 or 3 years.



It's another term for both Dale H. Johnston, president, and E. R. Humphrey, sec'y, Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Missouri Association Urges CCC to Market Grain Through Regular Trade

Dealers and millers from all sections of Missouri gathered at Hotel Connor, Joplin, May 22 for the annual convention of the Missouri Grain, Feed and Millers Ass'n.

PRESIDENT GUY G. GOODE, Centerville, presided at the morning session.

REV. STEVE BRODY, St. Peter's Church, Joplin, pronounced the invocation.

BEN REYNOLDS, Joplin, welcomed the delegates.

FOREST W. LIPSCOMB, Springfield, responded.

PRESIDENT GOODE announced grain grading schools to be held at Carthage June 3, Carrollton June 5, St. Louis June 6, and appointed the following committees:

Resolutions: H. L. Dannen, St. Joseph; H. H. Green, Pattonsburg; Charles Brucks, Glasgow.

Nominations: Forest W. Lipscomb, Springfield; George W. Klingenberg, Concordia; Rex Hedrick, Buckner.

Auditing: R. C. Davis, Charleston; Arthur Mann, Clinton.

PRESIDENT GOODE delivered his annual address as follows:

President Goode's Annual Address

Many feel that in these meetings we learn to know one another better, in an atmosphere of good will and friendship, where problems are talked over man to man. We rely on this natural contact between men having a common means of livelihood to develop a mutual liking and a spirit of cooperation. I feel certain that every time we all knock off work for a day or two, rub elbows with one another, exchange opinions, find out more about what the other fellow is doing, we go home resolving to work just a little harder; to try some of the other fellow's practices which seem to be good; and with a resolve to be just a little better neighbor to our competitors.

It seems that each year brings more and increasingly difficult business problems. Much of the grain during these times has ceased to be handled thru regular channels. This creates uncertainty as to just how those experienced in handling grain will fare in the future, and affords many headaches from what has already happened and the anticipation of what is likely to happen.

MUCH TALK among country elevator operators regarding the fate of the country grain shipper. Much of the blame has been placed at our government's door. I am not at all in sympathy with the idea of paying anyone not to produce. In the corn belt we pay farmers not to grow corn and wheat. Then, we allow him credit to sow lime so he can grow more corn and wheat as well as more clover. In the southern states we pay the cotton farmer not to grow cotton, which is equivalent to paying him to grow corn. Most of you seem to feel that this is a mistake and I agree with you. It is just a tail-chasing scheme and eventually will lead to nothing but disappointment.

THE FEDERAL FARM BOARD was a blunder and I for one was foolish enough to think that this one experiment would cure Americans along this line for ever, but it did not.

GOVERNMENT BUREAUS cannot perform the services rendered by our country elevators and other branches of the grain trade as efficiently or as cheaply as those who have been engaged in the business for a lifetime. Let us assume that the federal authorities do not intend to replace us. But let us be ever alert and try to arrange that their activities be keyed in with existing facilities in a way that will be fair to all concerned.

Much government grain has been moved into and through the terminal markets without using the services ordinarily performed by the cash grain commission merchants. Thus they have been deprived of the earnings to which they are justly entitled and which they must have to maintain themselves. We should do all we can to prevent unnecessary intrusions into the normal field of the commission merchant, as well as into other marketing functions that are important to us.

OUR TRUCKING BILL has been out of the committee for some time but as you know our legislature is running far behind schedule and

so far has done little. The past three legislatures have been very disappointing to all of us. Our trucking bill this year is being delayed, as well as all legislation, on account of the contested election. Two years ago it got caught in the fight on the Police bill and it was defeated.

Four years ago we succeeded in getting the bill past both the house and senate and it was then vetoed by our Governor. We are still in hopes of getting a trucking law passed by the present legislature. If your Secretary asks you to get in touch with your senator or representative at any time, please do so. Quite often they do not know what the people back home want. Your letter or call may induce him to support the bill.

MISSOURI SOFT WHEAT FLOUR is the world's best for cakes, pastry, and all home baking, and as an all purpose flour. If we do not stop this influx of semi-hard and mixed varieties of wheat we will soon ruin our soft wheat business. I urge the elevator men to encourage the planting of types most desirable to soft wheat millers, such as Early Missouri Premium, Clarkan and other true soft wheats. Kawvale, which seems to be most prevalent of the semi-hard varieties, the past year has been selling on the markets at a discount of at least two cents per bushel. Let us all get behind this and free Missouri of the mixed and semi-hard varieties of wheat.

YOUR SECRETARY has made contacts and surveys pertaining to taxes, trucker-merchants, warehouse laws, rail rates, and a multitude of problems relating to the grain, feed and milling industry. These contacts are essential for successful recognition of any organization. In this respect it is essential that we make the business and government interest of Missouri realize that you and your association are the grain, feed and milling industry of Missouri.

Never before has it been so important, that we have a strong organization. You, as grain and feed dealers, are the first link in the chain of producer-to-consumer and seem to be fair game for all politicians. Everyone with whom you deal is organized: the farmer, the supply dealer, laborer and the coal producers; many of these being organized by law and prices fixed by federal decree. What chance do you have to protect your interest if you stand alone?

THE GRAIN BUSINESS is one of the oldest in the world. You, as dealers in grain, perform a useful service to your respective communities. If you are doing the right kind of a job, you deserve to have your interests and investments protected. If you are unable to get the protection you are entitled to alone, there is only one way to secure it and that is by group action. The secretary cannot do all of the work. It takes your membership, your help and your dues to make this association worth while to you.

SECY A. H. MEINERSHAGEN, Higginsville, presented his annual report as follows:

This has been a year of turmoil and uncertainties for the Grain Trade. From day to day we are dealing in changes of an almost unbelievable nature. We tried to keep our members advised from month to month of legislation and new laws affecting their business, but oftentimes by the time the Bulletin arrived at its destination, these laws were changed and classed as past history.

Today we see in the newspapers in large black type that "The President strongly indicates he will veto bill to increase the rate of the Government loan on wheat to 85 per cent parity."

Down goes the price of wheat; the Secretary of Agriculture indicates that the President will sign the bill increasing the rate of Government loans on wheat to 85 per cent of parity. Up goes the market on wheat.

Indications are that the referendum on marketing quotas on wheat which is to be voted on May 31st will receive a sufficiently large majority to pass. Temporarily politics, not weather or crops, rule the market.

LEGISLATION: House Bill No. 129 which provides for the supervision, regulation, licensing, and taxing of Itinerant Merchants using motor vehicles and the business conducted by them, known as Itinerant Merchants, was passed by the Committee after adding six amendments to the original bill. The sponsor of this bill is waiting for an opportune time to introduce this bill with the hopes of getting favorable action on this bill in the House and Senate. Many of our members have the assurance of their Representatives and District Senators that they are favorable towards this bill. Those of you who have not contacted your Representative and District Senator, kindly do so at once. This is the third session of our Legislature that this or a similar bill has been introduced without it becoming a law and this bill means much to the grain trade.

HOUSE BILL NO. 191 is known by the short title of "Missouri Grain Warehouse Act." This Act permits the country elevator located in the small country town to operate under the Act and issue warehouse receipts with permission of the Commissioner. This bill has been perfected by the Committee but has not been introduced in the House.

HOUSE BILL NO. 252 known as the State Weights and Hours Act is in the Committee.

FREIGHT RATE REDUCTIONS: The Defense Program is giving the railroads so much added tonnage that it is a hard matter to get the railroad officials to listen to the lowering of rates of grain to meet the trucking rates.

The affiliation of the State Organizations with the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n enables the State Associations to keep in contact with federal legislation.

OUR MEMBERSHIP is the same as it was a year ago and we must depend on the "faithful few" to fight the battles of the grain trade. Organizations that have a large active membership usually get any reasonable requests made and it is vital that the grain, feed, and milling trade build a stronger organization with a larger membership.

RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, discussed national legislation as it affects the grain trade. "Your cost of doing business is rapidly rising," said Mr. Bowden. "Your labor costs are up and will continue to rise. Taxes are increasing sharply, and the government is cutting into your business, so you are facing a condition of increased costs with a reduced volume of business." He discussed the wages and hours regulations, and cautioned the dealers to be on the safe side. "Try to learn where you stand under the law and comply with the provisions of the act pending rulings to determine the exact status of each employee." He explained the operation of the proposed 85% of parity loan, and told the dealers that they would be responsible for the collection of penalties under the quota plan, but would be protected by a system providing for clearance cards to be furnished farmers with saleable wheat by their county committees.

JUDGE J. W. BUFFINGTON, state grain inspection dept., Jefferson City, outlined the

Officers Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n



Left to right: President Guy G. Goode, Centerville; Sec'y A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville; Director Henry H. Green, Pattonsburg; Vice President Carl Bolte, Slater; Directors Arthur Mann, Clinton; Charles Brucks, Glasgow; George Klingenberg, Concordia.

provisions of the pending state grain warehouse law which will permit the issuance of warehouse receipts by country elevators. "The law," he said, "has a good chance of passage, and if it becomes a law will work to the benefit of all concerned."

Friday Afternoon Session

PRESIDENT GOODE presided at the afternoon session.

J. W. BOYD, Joplin, the first sec'y of the Missouri Ass'n, who served in 1902-3, recited some of the early experiences of the ass'n.

C. T. PATTERSON, research director Lipscomb Grain & Seed Co., Springfield, talked on poultry farm problems. He said: "Feed is the biggest item of expense in the operation of a poultry farm, and the feed dealer gets as much profit out of the operation as does the grower, so it behooves the dealer to learn all he can regarding poultry problems and aid the grower with helpful advice." Mr. Patterson discussed the causes of chick loss due to diseases and mineral and vitamin deficiencies.

J. M. POEHLMAN, College of Agriculture, Columbia, discussed wheat improvement. "More than twenty varieties are grown in the state," he said, "and it is most desirable that we reduce this number to get away from mixed wheat and maintain the state's reputation as a producer of desirable soft winter wheat. Reduction to two varieties would be ideal," he said. "In diversified farming wheat is the step from grain to legume crops, and it is therefore necessary to have an early variety. Late wheat gives a better yield, therefore a late variety is essential for the wheat farmer." He described characteristics of the chief varieties in reference to yield, winter hardiness and milling quality, recommending Early Premium and Clarkan, and condemning Kawvale and Iobred, as undesirable. He told of the success of several local wheat improvement programs and said that the assistance of the College and county agents was available in local improvement programs.

Dave K. Steenbergh, sec'y, Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee, delivered an address on retail merchandising of feeds, in which he advised the dealers to sell on a strictly cash basis. He emphasized the fact that dealers were enabled to carry larger and more complete stocks if their capital was not tied up in book accounts, and that this would better serve the farmer and would be more profitable to the dealer.

C. G. LINK, C.C.C., Kansas City, outlined the objectives of A.A.A. and explained the corporation's plan for moving its wheat to make room for the coming crop. "It is our hope," he said, "to move all our wheat out of country elevators in the state. Relief for terminals depends upon what available storage we can find." He described the car situation, and pointed out the necessity for loading and moving cars with all dispatch.

Resolutions Adopted

H. L. DANNEN, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the following resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, the regular Grain Commission Men have for many years proven their economic value to the grain industries, this Missouri Grain Feed & Millers Ass'n in Convention assembled do urge the Commodity Credit Corporation to avail itself of the facilities of the Cash Grain Commission Men.

Whereas, the United States Government has large quantities of grain stored at country stations, Be it Resolved that the C. C. C. arrange to handle said grain through the regular grain dealers when such grain is taken out of storage.

Whereas, the Governor is soon to appoint a State Warehouse Commissioner. Be it Resolved that he appoint an experienced grain man to that important position.

Whereas, our Association along with others have been working for truck legislation. Be it Resolved that this fight be continued until proper laws have been enacted.

Whereas, a great national emergency exists and large sums of money are needed for National Defense, Be it Resolved that this Asso-

ciation favor strict economy in State and Local Governments that proper State authorities be so informed.

Whereas, we have had another successful convention, Be it Resolved that we wish to extend thanks to our hosts, the City of Joplin, the Connor Hotel Staff, together with those who have had part in the program and those who furnished the prizes and booths, also the Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and all those who so splendidly contributed.

R. C. DAVIS, chairman of the auditing committee, read the auditing report which was accepted.

Election of Officers

GEORGE A. KLINGENBERG, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following nominees who were unanimously elected: Guy G. Good, Centerville, president; Carl E. Bolte, Slater, vice president; A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville, sec'y-treasurer.

Directors: Henry H. Green, Pattonburg; R. C. Davis, Charleston; Arthur Mann, Clinton; W. W. Pollock, Mexico; Charles Brucks, Glasgow.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The Joplin Banquet

More than 200 delegates and their ladies enjoyed the excellent banquet served on the Roof Garden of Hotel Connor. A fine program followed. Ray B. Bowden served as toastmaster. Carl Bolte delivered an able address on Missouri.

Exhibits at Joplin

Armour Fertilizer Works displayed fertilizers with F. M. Hudson, L. I. Weiss, and Ken Dever in charge.

Blatchford Calf Meal was exhibited by J. E. Sams.

Bemis Bag Co. represented by P. C. McGrath and C. L. Hastedt displayed bags.

Cornell Seed Co. with A. M. Smith in charge showed seeds and supplies.

Nitragin Co. represented by John H. Lembcke exhibited inoculants.

Oyster Shell Products Corp. displayed oyster shell with Geo. F. Dowling in charge.

A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. represented by R. O. Wilson showed soybean meal and pellets.

White Laboratories, Inc., with W. E. Thompson displayed vitamin oils.

Fairbanks Morse & Co. was represented by A. L. Jades, J. A. Cuneo and John W. Michel.

Convention Notes

Excelsior Springs was chosen for the 1942 convention.

Attractive attendance prizes were awarded at the business sessions.

The many ladies in attendance were entertained at the Joplin Women's Club with a luncheon and bridge.

REGISTRATION of delegates was conducted by H. M. Anderson and O. E. Lake of Grain Dealers Natl. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., ably assisted by the Misses Elvira Meinershagen and Helen Klingenberg.

Dealers in attendance included, Missouri: Fred Likens, Ash Grove; Martin Grider, Atchinson City; J. F. Meyer, Bonnetts Mill; O. F. Kelly, Boonville; Rex Hedrick, Buckner; M. F. Arnold, Butler; C. H. Meyer, California; M. T. Scott, Cameron; S. R. Morrow, F. H. DeMott, Henry S. Cowgill, H. L. Hutchison, Harry A. Patterson, Carl Sanders, Carthage; Guy G. Goode, Centerville; R. C. Davis, Charleston; L. Mahr, Arthur Mann, Clinton; C. H. Hinshaw, Columbia; George A. Klingenberg, Concordia;

H. F. Elliott, Drexel; H. F. Nieman, Farley; L. K. Rosser, Farmington; Charles Brucks, Bernard Johanning, Genry Westhuers, Glasgow; Raymond Walker, Kenneth Walker, Golden City; Wilford Acker, Green Ridge; R. L. Carter, Hardin; Donald Broughton, Harwood; A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville; L. Howard, Hurley; Frank G. Wallace, Independence; R. R. Carter, Jasper; Joseph Dulle, Jefferson City; H. R. Conner, Kirksville; Ore Rice, Lamar; Joe S. Noel, Stanley Block, Lees Summit; E. L. Thehrer, Lockwood; John Weber, Lohman; A. N. Bailey, Ludlow.

Ernest Burchfield, Marchfield; Pete Rea, Marshall; D. W. Shannon, Merwin; Urban Schmitz, Meta; W. W. Pollock, Mexico; C. H. Heiman, Montrose; Earl Bower, Neosho; H. H. Green, Pattonburg; M. R. Miller, Richmond; H. F. Kienberger, Rich Hill; E. L. Midkiff, Rockville; C. W. Crawford, Seneca; E. V. Wolfe, Smithville; Forest W. Lipscomb, O. B. White, H. K. Lange, W. J. Woody, J. F. Johnson, C. T. Patterson, Springfield; Carl E. Bolte, H. H.

Bolte, Slater; H. L. Dannen, St. Joseph; A. L. Finley, Tipton; F. W. Wiemann, Troy; G. W. Ball, Webb City; W. M. Acker, Windsor.

KANSAS: P. K. Stauffer, Baxter Springs; Merton Karns, Chetopa; Floyd Johnson, J. L. Stauffer, Columbus; Jim Crawford, Galena; W. L. Drake, Humboldt; R. P. Johnson, Fred Powell, Eugene Schore, Independence; Etton Karns, Oswego; Jim O'Hara, George Rineheart, Parsons.

OKLAHOMA: H. W. Fiessing, Miami; Fred Victor, Wyandotte.

KANSAS CITY was represented by W. A. Baumgartner, Hearne Christopher, W. H. Cowan, C. B. Dreyer, Frank Farnen, Bill Grogman, S. C. Masters, B. E. Orr, L. E. Preston, C. O. Pollard, C. A. Jackson, F. C. Greutker, J. P. Parks, L. G. Liebert, R. W. Sampson, Gene Selders, T. G. Stevenson, J. A. Snyder, E. H. Sullivan, Jim Vaughn, J. S. Walker, and E. A. Worth.

ST. LOUIS sent H. L. Boudreau, R. R. DeArmond, and Arthur Kilz.

H. R. 2086 Opposed by Indiana Shippers

Chauncey McCormick, chairman of the mid-west com'te of the National Com'te on Food for Small Democracies, made an earnest appeal for help in sending food supplies to stricken Europeans, when speaking before the May 12 evening meeting of the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n in the Wayne Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind. President Roy L. Mossburg, Warren, presided over this meeting of 42 delegates.

"My subject," said Mr. McCormick, "is humanity, just human being like you and me, and our aged parents, and our children, and our grandchildren and the cause is the relief of suffering and what ought to be done, and what we can do to relieve the suffering of innocent victims in the conquered countries of Europe." He asked for aid in persuading our government and British authorities to relieve the food blockade and permit supplies of food to reach the victims of invasion.

The request resulted in adoption unanimously of a resolution extending "heartfelt sympathy to the unfortunate millions in stricken countries," and endorsement of a proposal by the National Com'te on Food for the Small Democracies "by which supplies may be imported under agreement with England and Germany, and distributed by a neutral organization, to the suffering people of Finland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and Poland."

Discussion following the main speaker at the meeting centered on H. R. 2086, which was introduced in Congress by Hook on Jan. 13. This discussion resulted in adoption unanimously of the following resolution:

Alarming and Destructive Regulation

WHEREAS, this bill includes grain, hay and bedding it becomes an alarming and destructive regulation imposed on the shippers of the above named commodities.

The time lost to have each shipment graded, processed and labeled would cause such a questionable expense and delay that a shipper could not guarantee prices and deliveries. Contract sales would become a thing of the past. Sales of all kinds would become too risky for any responsible dealer to take the chances incurred to operate.

The purpose of this act can be obtained much better, easier and less expensively by sowing seed free of noxious weed seeds and by the consumer properly treating the waste after once the above mentioned feeds and bedding have served their purpose.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Assn. vigorously oppose the regulations and the reading of this bill as introduced.

An invitation to all present to attend the June 16-17 mid-summer meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, at French Lick, was extended by President Carl T. Wilson of that organization.

The next regular meeting of the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n is scheduled to be held in Fort Wayne, July, 14, says L. R. Rumsyre, sec'y.

Markets, Bugs, New Crops, Are Lectures Before Illinois Group

Crop acreages sown and conditions, future market trends, insect infestations, and new crops for American farms were subjects discussed before a dinner gathering of 111 grain dealers in Champaign, Ill., May 22.

The meeting opened after an excellent 6:30 dinner in the Tilden Hall hotel. Harold Cope, Champaign, was chairman. He introduced Geo. E. Booth of Lamson Bros. & Co., Chicago, who served as toastmaster.

Crop Acreage and Condition

JOE JOHNSON, Champaign, farm manager and chairman Illinois Farm Chemurgic Council, conducted the review of crop conditions. His questioning of leading lights among grain dealers and farm managers brought out evidence of comparatively little change in crop ratios and conditions from a year ago. Oats acreage was generally believed to be a little higher than a year ago. One district reported chinch bugs.

Wheat acreage is normal, and the crop is in excellent condition. Corn acreage varied from normal, compared with a year ago, to small increases due to the government's hog program and relief from acreage restrictions under the A.A.A. program.

Soybean acreage showed small reductions in a few cases, but was slightly higher in a majority of the reports, which was believed due to soybean price levels. The growing pig crop was believed to be slightly above a year ago; numbers of cattle on feed were slightly down, on pasture slightly up.

New Crops for American Farms

DR. W. L. BURLISON, University of Illinois, reviewed the romance of new crops which have made comfortable homes on American farms, calling to mind alfalfa, lespedeza, and the soybean.

War in Europe, he said, has cut off imports of many crops needed in American economy, which can be produced here but which have not been developed because of problems in production, harvesting or processing.

We are seriously in need of drying oils. We use about 100,000,000 lbs. of tung oil annually, of which we raise 10,000,000 and import 90,000,000. Blockades have cut off supplies of perilla oil. Castor beans, hemp, and poppy seed are imported products that we can no longer get, or are able to buy only in restricted quantities. We need a larger acreage of flax to increase domestic supplies of linseed oil.

Some drying oils may be replaced in part or in whole by soybean oil if success crowns laboratory experiments at the University. Research workers have already found means for separating out of soybean oil about 30% of the quick drying elements.

Castor beans are a prolific source of drying oil produced by dehydrating castor oil. Castor beans produce 20 bus. per acre in the soils of Oklahoma, Kansas, Mississippi, and Texas. On tight clay soil in Illinois they have been edged up to 30 bus. per acre. Castor beans weigh 46 lbs. to the bu., are 37% oil. The problem, so far, has been harvesting, but this problem is being conquered by farm machinery manufacturers and new varieties will produce enough seed to meet needs of our required acreage inside of two or three years.

Safflower seed is produced in Montana. It is 45% oil, but yields have not encouraged it to become a competitive crop. Safflower is much like a small sunflower.

The Chemurgic Council has warned of a need for herbs which we have always imported from Europe and the Orient, said Dr. Burlison. These include caraway seed, fennel, anise, angelica, sage, and digitalis. Prices on these products have risen to unprecedented levels. However, our national requirements are so small that

comparatively few acres are needed to fill them, and these crops may be safely raised only on a contract basis if the market is not to be flooded and production made unprofitable.

Insects in Illinois

PROF. W. P. FLINT, entomologist from the University of Illinois, reviewed the insect situation.

The corn borer, he said, source of a tremendous scare a few years ago, has continued to spread. Apparently it cannot be eradicated, and it has worked its way a little deeper into Illinois. Numbers are so small, however, that no commercial damage to Illinois corn is expected from this insect this year.

The Brown snout beetle has spread from Quebec into U. S. fields of sweet clover, and is damaging this crop in nearly half of Illinois. In the course of time this may affect crop rotations in the corn belt, and have a consequent effect on corn production.

There is moderate infestation of chinch bugs in practically three-quarters of the state, taking in the middle counties. The rate of infestation is one field in eight. If the weather is dry this hazard will increase, if wet it will decrease.

Insect damage to corn in steel bins has been followed closely. Our research has developed methods of control. Insects are just now becoming active, but 95% of the corn in steel bins still grades No. 2.

Farm Economy and the Grain Trade

PRESIDENT PHILLIP R. O'BRIEN of the Chicago Board of Trade delivered an excellent address on farm economy and its effect on the grain trade. He faced squarely the issue that American farmers are entitled to a fair return for their labors, discussed restrictions in world markets, tariff barriers, nationalistic tendencies abroad, and economic wars. He urged chemurgic outlets for farm products, and believed a certificate plan would maintain free markets with good domestic returns for producers.

Market Trends

MARK PICKELL, Chicago, showed charts on a screen to support his discourse on market trends. He marked 57,000,000 hogs on American farms as the normal level. When the number rises higher the price of pork drops in relation to other commodity prices, particularly corn. When the number is lower, the price of pork rises in this relationship. He anticipated a good market until 1943 for hogs and cattle due to reductions in the available supply and the amount of breeding.

This speaker pointed to the A.A.A. and the C.C.C. as a new factor in the corn markets because of large supplies being held uncertainly behind the markets and influencing prices, but expected rising prices until 1943.

The future for export trade looked bright to the speaker, if delayed. Europe, he said, needs wheat and meat. It cannot produce enough for its own requirements. When the war ends, he said, Europe must come to the Americas for food.

Farm foreclosures in 1940 showed a decline of 41 per cent from the previous year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. The total of 20,950, estimated by the Farm Credit Administration is the smallest number of foreclosures in any year in the 7 years for which it has records. Of this number, 7,836 were foreclosed by individual mortgage holders, 3,190 by the Federal land banks, and 3,187 by commercial banks. Insurance company foreclosures were 2,576, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation foreclosures 2,211. Miscellaneous foreclosures numbered 1,950.

Kansas Itinerant Merchant Law

The law recently enacted by the Kansas Legislature defines an itinerant merchant as any person who does not have an established place of business within the state of Kansas and who buys, or offers to buy, or sells, or offers to sell, in this state, at wholesale or retail, any personal property; and transports the same upon any highway in this state by use of a motor vehicle.

An application for a license to operate as an itinerant merchant shall be made to the commission or through any of its authorized agents, or to county treasurers, upon forms to be prepared and furnished by the commission. A separate application and license shall be required for each motor vehicle to be operated. The proper fees shall accompany the application.

The fee for each license shall be ten dollars for the calendar year in which issued: Provided, however, if issued after June 30, the fee shall be five dollars and fifty cents.

A bond or cash in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, for the purpose of protecting the public against fraud, shall be conditioned upon the delivery of correct weights, footage, measure, qualities or grades.

Seasonal Exemption

The Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Dept. of Labor some time ago officially announced a determination on application by the National Grain Trade Council proposing exemption to country grain elevators and to public terminal and sub-terminal elevators as industries of a seasonal nature, giving them 14 weeks partial exemption as provided by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Exemption is denied by the determination to mill elevators and to cash grain commission merchants who had also requested a seasonal status. This determination is tentative, being subject to appeal but if no objection or appeal from the findings of the Administrator is received within fifteen days following April 18, the determination will become a final ruling.

Objection having been made by labor unions it may be some time before the determination becomes effective.

The California Warehousemen's Ass'n will present evidence for the exemption of a seasonal industry of the flat warehousing of grain in sacks and the storage of other agricultural commodities from the 40-hour week of the Wage and Hour Law at a hearing at 10 a. m., June 2, in Room 317, Humboldt Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal. Harold Stein, assistant director of the hearings branch, Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., will preside.

If found to be a "seasonal" industry as one which "engages in the packing or storing of agricultural commodities in their raw or natural state, and receives for packing or storing 50 per cent or more of the annual volume in a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to not more than 14 workweeks," the flat warehousing of grain in sacks can be carried on by employes for 12 hours a day or 56 hours a week for as much as 14 weeks a year without overtime pay. The minimum wage requirement of at least 30 cents an hour is not affected.

The evidence will be additional to the record of a Wage and Hour hearing in Chicago on Dec. 9, 1940. The presiding officer at this hearing found in part that:

"No determination is possible on the flat warehousing of grain by processors other than flour millers, or storage of grain in combination with grass or legume seeds."

A hearing will be held at 10 a. m. on June 5, in Room 229, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Cal., on a protest against granting a seasonal exemption from the 40-hour week of the Federal Wage and Hour Law for the dehydrating of citrus pulp and waste. The protest was made by the Citrus By-Products Workers Union, Local 20831, A. F. of L., Corona, Cal.

Check for Forgotten Storage Shocks Grain Dealer

Independence, Ore.—W. T. Hoffman, who formerly operated a warehouse at Parker, received a letter from Ed Veith, local farmer recently, enclosing a check for \$22.27.

The letter states that in 1927 Veith stored 200 sacks of grain in Hoffman's warehouse at Parker and in disposing of his old account book he could find no record of ever paying the storage, which amounted to \$10. He sent his check for the \$10, plus 6 per cent interest compounded for 13 years and eight months, which amounted to \$13.27. Hoffman accepted the check, although he was not aware of the storage money due him.—F.K.H.

Open Interest in Future Deliveries

As reported by the C.E.A. for wheat, corn oats and rye, and by the Board of Trade Clearing House for soybeans the open interest in all futures on the Chicago Board of Trade recently has been as follows, in 1,000 bus.:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Soybeans
Oct. 5	57,283	19,641	10,119	14,273	3,531
Oct. 11	56,279	19,516	10,192	14,558	4,321
Oct. 19	55,539	20,287	10,392	14,562	5,273
Oct. 26	55,850	20,811	10,382	15,014	5,976
Nov. 2	54,629	22,070	10,466	15,107	6,477
Nov. 9	55,877	22,771	10,380	14,860	7,180
Nov. 16	54,534	24,088	10,560	14,794	7,150
Nov. 23	56,038	25,156	10,658	14,951	7,856
Nov. 30	55,726	24,765	10,380	14,144	6,975
Dec. 7	55,891	24,864	9,978	12,674	6,851
Dec. 14	55,477	24,910	9,982	12,105	7,042
Dec. 21	50,179	22,509	9,858	12,550	6,859
Dec. 28	50,621	22,695	9,649	12,297	6,971
Jan. 4	49,476	22,493	9,200	12,743	6,842
Jan. 11	48,528	22,639	9,075	12,761	7,374
Jan. 18	47,827	23,795	9,210	12,779	7,995
Jan. 25	48,445	23,364	9,187	13,534	8,757
Feb. 1	48,756	23,387	8,954	13,535	8,807
Feb. 8	49,308	23,384	8,705	13,451	9,269
Feb. 15	48,712	23,170	8,490	13,436	9,370
Feb. 21	47,286	23,623	8,350	13,516	9,561
Mar. 1	45,489	24,310	8,452	13,456	9,557
Mar. 8	43,552	23,906	8,491	13,411	9,593
Mar. 15	43,945	23,360	8,598	13,403	9,745
Mar. 22	44,654	23,694	9,935	13,315	9,973
Mar. 29	42,797	23,473	8,976	13,359	9,794
Apr. 5	44,649	24,495	8,990	13,525	10,653
Apr. 12	41,606	24,079	8,784	14,025	11,341
Apr. 19	44,092	22,845	8,693	13,970	12,445
Apr. 26	44,522	21,530	8,365	14,315	12,710
May 3	46,532	21,506	8,320	12,241	10,627
May 10	47,178	21,727	8,261	11,475	10,860
May 17	43,064	21,823	7,683	11,807	11,057
May 22	38,846	20,646	7,274	12,148	10,319
May 24	41,092	20,836	6,984	12,143	10,272

*Reported under Commodity Exchange Act, beginning Dec. 9.
†All time low.

Getting Legitimate Profits

E. L. Dial in analyzing the present problems of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n said:

As our difficulties in no wise differ from those of other states, problems that are engaging the attention of the best minds of the United States today, we may eventually find a solution. Without your sincere efforts, however, the case, of course, would be found hopeless.

From my own personal experience am prompted to state that there are too many of us found reluctant to ask EVEN for cost prices. Conditions such as we are experiencing today, creating as they do higher and higher production costs, may finally be found instrumental in having many of us see the light. Our industry does not need the assistance of a business doctor providing we, ourselves, make a cost survey of our operations. I am confident that you know within a cent per ton your cost of mixing, grinding, rolling, etc.

Regardless of geographical location, all costs are found not far apart. Is it not possible, within the laws of our land, to create some program, whereby industry as a whole could secure legitimate profits? This is a question that I am supposed to answer and I believe it has been asked at our various convention meetings for years but still we haven't the answer.

For a change, suppose we take all the parts and elements entering into the subject individually, screw up a little courage and ask for and stand pat for fair legitimate profits.

Before we do this, however, let us review a few of our present wholesale problems . . .

QUESTION: My price is \$40 per ton but bid me 50c less.

ANSWER: The buyer was very willing to pay \$40.

QUESTION: I do not see how my competitors can make that price but I will meet it.

ANSWER: No such price was ever offered. QUESTION: You buy it and I will guarantee you a profit.

ANSWER: There wasn't any profit in the sale in the first place.

QUESTION: We will contract you for three months at present prices. If the prices drop—the undelivered portion of the contract you can cancel.

ANSWER: A mild form of chiseling with a beveled edge.

A. L. Goetzmann, who was president of the Millers National Federation from 1920 to 1922 and sec'y from 1905 to 1912, died of a heart attack Apr. 30, while visiting his daughter in Milwaukee. He resided in Minneapolis, where he began in the grain business and was associated with Geo. A. Aylsworth.

Grains ground by Canadian mills for the month of March, 1941 are shown in bushels with comparative figures for the same month of the previous year in brackets: Wheat 6,627,418 (5,632,085); oats 834,069 (1,264,243); corn 212,515 (197,405); barley 222,844 (115,875); buckwheat 6,537 (2,125); and mixed grain 2,646,294 (2,455,550), as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Death of G. C. Martin, Jr.

George C. Martin, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., passed away May 21 in a Chicago hospital, of an intestinal disorder, aged 72 years.

Mr. Martin went to St. Louis in 1914 and served as vice president of the Merchants Exchange in 1914 and president in 1926, and also was a director for several years. He was president of the Martin & Knowlton Grain Co. At one time he was assistant manager of the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

More recently he was manager at Chicago of the offices of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, a government agency for the purchase of farm crops.

Federation Will Promote White Corn

The American Corn Millers Federation held its annual meeting at Chicago May 14, and planned to redouble its efforts to promote white corn. With radio programs, direct mail, farm and newspaper advertisement, as well as corn show exhibits, corn millers have drilled home the profit possibilities of white corn growing during the past year, with some indication of favorable results in the form of increased acreage. It is hoped that further work on development of white hybrids will be helpful.

A round table discussion was led by J. J. Mullen and James Lugenbeel, on machinery, corn products analysis and raw materials.

J. K. FAHEY, of Geneva, N. Y., retiring president, urged that millers pay particular attention to costs.

Officers elected are: J. J. Mullen, Kankakee, Ill., pres.; Karl Juve, Battle Creek, Mich., first vice-pres.; C. R. Martin, St. Joseph, Mo., second vice-pres.; R. C. Huth, Milwaukee, treas. Directors: J. W. Beckum, Decatur Ill.; Henry H. Cate, Dallas; R. B. Evans, Indianapolis; T. K. Fahey, Geneva, N. Y.; A. B. Forbes, Topeka, Kan.; J. Lloyd Ford, Shawnee, Okla.; E. H. Humphries, Memphis, Tenn.; Nelson Kelley, Mount Vernon, Ind.; Max Miller, Omaha, Neb.; R. C. Miner, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; J. F. Weinmann, Little Rock, Ark.; S. H. Werner, Paris, Ill.

Washington News

For Insect Control Congress has appropriated \$2,225,000.

The Senate voted May 15 for an indefinite extension of the all-risk crop insurance to cotton.

Corn loans of 1940 totaled 101,403,688 bus. as of May 17, the C.C.C. reports, an increase for the week of 951,326 bus.

Of the 214 farm bills received by Congress during the past four months only one, the peanut marketing quota, has become a law.

The President "wants the basic crops to reach parity this year," said Sec'y of Agriculture Wickard at Hutchinson, Kan., recently when canvassing for votes for the quota in the May 31 referendum.

Loans on barley stored on farms may be extended to Apr. 30. Such extension requires the filing of: (1) Consent for storage up to July 1, 1942, and (2) Insurance certificate covering the amount of the loan to July 1, 1942. No storage allowance is being made for the extended period.

The General Welfare Act giving a federal pension of \$30 a month to all persons reaching 60 years of age would add at least \$3,300,000,000 to the federal tax structure and may pass, 135 representatives having agreed to support H. R. 1410 providing a gross income tax for this purpose.

A proposed revision and re-codification of record keeping regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act was the subject of a hearing on May 12 in the Labor Department Building, Washington. The hearing was called by General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator. These regulations, if finally approved, will replace the present Part 516, Regulations on Records to be Kept by Employers.

Sec'y of Agriculture C. R. Wickard on May 22 asked farmers to cut wheat acreage for the 1942 crop by 11 per cent. He established a planting allotment of 55 million acres, the minimum allowed by law. This is a reduction of 7 million acres from the 1941 allotment and compares with a record planting of 81 million acres in 1937. Only those who comply are eligible for the government's maximum benefit payments and crop loans.



G. C. Martin, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., Deceased.

Chicago Conference on Grain Movement

Approximately 75 representatives of the grain trade, the carriers and the United States Department of Agriculture met May 21 at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago to discuss problems relative to the movement and storage of wheat.

James E. Wells, Jr., recently appointed special assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, served as chairman.

WILLIAM MCARTHUR, director of the grain division, C.C.C., pointed out that it is anticipated the Oct. 1 carryover of wheat will be in the neighborhood of 400 million bushels.

JAMES J. MAHONEY of Chicago, superintendent of transportation for the Santa Fe Railroad and representing the Association of American Railroads, stressed the fact that defense work this year has put rolling stock at a premium. This year no box cars are available for storage.

Where last year at this time the five principal railroads carrying grain out of the southwest had between 7,000 and 8,000 box cars on hand, Mahoney said that 3 weeks ago only 1,836 cars were available for hauling all types of freight.

KENNETH S. TEMPLETON of the Santa Fe Elevator Co., Chicago, in a vigorous talk pointed out that there would have been ample storage room if the government had allowed a fair and customary charge for the storage of grain controlled by the government.

Position of Chicago Elevator Operators

WM. H. McDONALD, for the Chicago Elevator Operators, presented the following statement:

The facilities in the Chicago market that have served the producer in the past are available and capable of rendering the same efficient service.

In 1915 there were total receipts and shipments in the Chicago market of all grains amounting to 670,225,000 bushels. This tremendous movement of grain, of course, was made possible under normal conditions wherein the trade was able to anticipate outlets to eastern and export markets. A decided contrast exists, however, between the total bushels facilities that can be employed to handle under a system of free accumulation and free distribution as compared to employing them for simply dead-end storage.

The geographic location of the Chicago market lending itself to transportation facilities, both water and rail, is advantageous to the distribution to our eastern and export markets.

Tabulation of Storage in Chicago and the Chicago Area:

	Bushels
Total storage capacity in the Chicago market	54,000,000
Storage considered not available for public use (owned and operated by processors)	10,000,000
Remaining for general storage—approximate	44,000,000
Present stocks in Chicago—approximate	26,000,000
Present usable space—approximate	18,000,000
Storage Tributary to Chicago and Operated by Chicago Firms:	

	Bushels
Total capacity	9,500,000
Present stocks of grain	4,750,000
Present usable space—approximate	4,000,000

In the final analysis, the amount of available space for the new wheat crop as compared to the present indicated usable space will depend mainly on the following conditions:

- (1) The amount of grain that operators are able to merchandise beyond Chicago as compared to the added accumulations during the next six to eight weeks.
- (2) The degree to which the Commodity Credit Corporation increase or decrease their present stocks in Chicago and the Chicago area during the next six to eight weeks.
- (3) The earning possibilities for private use as compared to the earnings offered by the government agencies as provided for in the present uniform storage contract.

It was decided to form a committee, comprised of one representative from each of the organizations in attendance, which would function as an informational body, obtaining harvest dates, available storage, etc., from week to week.

William C. Engel, Chicago, was chosen chair-

man; John S. Baumgarner, Decatur, Ill., vice-chairman; and Charles M. Hunter, Chicago, sec'y. Also named to the committee were William H. McDonald, C. S. Gordon, G. W. Baxter, M. L. Vehon and W. D. Beck, all of Chicago; Lawrence Farlow, Bloomington, Ill.; Don E. Edison, Fort Dodge, Ia.; H. M. Stratton, Milwaukee, Wis.; and Graddon Swanson, Des Moines, Ia.

Ambitious Grain Marketing Plan of I.A.A.

The Illinois Grain Corp., with offices in Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, has ambitious plans for corraling a major share of the Illinois grain crops thru construction of river and terminal facilities, and entry into the grain merchandising as well as continuance of present grain assembling operations.

With this goal in mind, the corporation appointed com'tes and hired "experts" to conduct investigations covering the movement of grain from Illinois farms and country elevators, and to examine into the possibilities of the proposed expansion program.

According to the reports of these investigators, the Illinois Grain Corp. should have at least four river elevators between Chicago and St. Louis. It now has two.

Investigators recognize that this part of the plan may meet with resistance from existing farmers elevators, their officers, and stockholders, who believe firmly in local operation and control of local facilities, especially since the plans of the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n, and its subsidiary Illinois Grain Corp., calling for bidding the farmers direct from river elevators, thus breaking down the business of local elevators. These investigators express conviction that one or more of the large companies now controlling most of the river facilities, will soon start bidding the farmers direct. This will give the I.G.C. precedent to do likewise, and avoid severe local reaction from a policy designed to eliminate country elevators.

Illinois has too many country elevators, claim the investigators. It would be good business and good economy to eliminate at least 30% of them. "Your com'ite," says one report submitted to the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n by George E. Metzger, Donald Kirkpatrick, and R. A. Cowles, "as well as Dr. Norton (of the University of Illinois) and Mr. Maurer (F. J. Maurer, manager of the Ohio Farmers Grain Corp., of Fostoria, O.), are definitely of the opinion that a number of both farmers and private elevators now operating will be out of business within the next five or ten years. The grain movement will simply not support economically the number of elevators now in existence in this state.

"Some thought has been given to the possibility of a number of country elevators increasing their storage space and to be used as a sort of a sub-terminal in a merchandising operation," continues this report. "There appears to be some possibility in a program of that kind to your com'ite. . . . Mr. Maurer is not of the opinion that merchandising operations could be carried on with much success out of such elevators."

"It would appear . . . that it (the Illinois Grain Corp.) (should) own, lease, or control terminal facilities in at least Chicago and St. Louis, and possibly Peoria," says another part of the com'ite report. "Probably a house of not less than a million and a half bushels capacity would be necessary in Chicago, at least a million in St. Louis, and probably three-quarters to a million in Peoria. Such a house should certainly be located on the water so that we could have access to lake shipment at Chicago, and river shipment out of both Peoria and St. Louis. A fair estimate on the cost of such buildings newly constructed would run about fifty cents (50c) per bushel of capacity. A good merchandiser of grain would need to be employed."

Merchandising is an important part of the

picture. Another part of the report calls attention to this with: "If our objective is to handle twenty to twenty-five per cent of the grain in the state, . . . it will be necessary that the Illinois Grain Corp. enter the merchandising business." The Maurer report is in the same vein when it says: "If . . . the long range objective is to market 25% of the grain that moves from country stations in Illinois it will be absolutely necessary, in my opinion, to go all out on a wide marketing program with terminal facilities in all primary markets (Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, unquestionably) Morris and Havana and perhaps two at intermediate points. . . . Altho rail rates from some points have been somewhat reduced the reduction has not been great enough to curb the river movement, but in fact it has grown to major proportions. . . . It is preferable . . . to have Peoria facilities so located as to have both truck facilities and river loading facilities."

No material advantage to the grain producer was anticipated in the com'ite report, which stated: "At best, in the opinion of your com'ite and in statements contained in the reports of both Mr. Maurer and Dr. Norton, any program launched by Illinois Grain at this time will not mean much in the way of additional income to the grain grower. Margins are calculated at the present time in fractions of a cent. . . . If any expansion in our grain program is justified, it must be made on a large scale. Such an expansion would necessarily require a very sizeable increase in capitalization. . . . It would require facilities, . . . good management, an increase in sales personnel, and a field force."

Sounds very much like the wild dream of the Rev. C. E. Huff and the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

Milwaukee, Wis. — The first package freighter to carry a grain cargo out of Milwaukee for many years left Mar. 16 in the steamer Duluth. The 220,000 bus. of corn was destined for Buffalo, N. Y.

Supply Trade

Aluminum paint is unavailable since the war requirements have been given priority. Altho less attractive, the red paint made with iron oxide is more durable and sticks naturally to iron surfaces. Gray paints less brilliant than aluminum are available, some having white lead, zinc white or titanium oxide as their pigment.

Chicago, Ill.—The many friends of Elmer H. Karp, long in charge of grain elevator maintenance and improvements for the Farmers' National Grain Corporation and the Federal Government, will regret to learn that he had the misfortune to fall from his home porch May 4, suffering a basal skull fracture and a broken leg. Mr. Karp was unconscious for several days. He has been removed to his home, and is now making rapid recovery. He expects to return to his desk within four or five weeks.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Offering the advantage of longer motor life with less maintenance, a new type rotor construction announced by General Electric makes possible the use of cast-aluminum rotors in the larger sizes of double-squirrel-cage motors for high-starting-torque, low-starting-current service. Called the "Valv-amp" rotor, it makes use of a unique shape of rotor slot and a special method of assembling rotor punchings to control the flow of starting current. As a result, without the use of a switch or other moving parts, current is permitted to flow in the outer squirrel-cage when the motor is started, thus producing high-starting torque. Then, when the motor comes up to speed, current is allowed to flow thru the entire rotor "winding," resulting in excellent running characteristics.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Newport, Ark.—Purchase of the Newport Warehouse Co. for the location of Newport's first rice mill has been announced by D. H. Burton and associates. The rice mill was started about three months ago when Mr. Burton and others bought the machinery for the mill at Stuttgart, Ark., and moved it to Newport, announcing that the mill would be ready for the fall operation.—J. H. G.

CALIFORNIA

Lincoln, Cal.—The Lincoln Grain Growers elevator was threatened by fire, recently, when a sack in one of the pits caught fire. The blaze was quickly extinguished with no loss resulting.

Sacramento, Cal.—The Sacramento Valley Warehousemen's Ass'n has applied for a general increase in storage rates, and hearings have been held at Sacramento, Colusa and other points.

Cupertino, Cal.—R. Call & Bros. are constructing a feed mill to cost approximately \$30,000, to adjoin the old one which will be used as a warehouse. Equipment will be moved from the old mill into the new structure when it is completed.

CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—E. W. Kneeland died May 20 at Montreal, Que., aged 75 years. He was president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in 1927-28.

Vegreville, Alta.—The British American Grain Elevator and two annexes housing approximately 700,000 bus. of grain were destroyed by fire May 2. Loss estimated at \$60,000.

Toronto, Ont.—Kenneth C. Malden is associated with the local office of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., in the grain selling department. He formerly was with the Toronto Elvtrs., Ltd.

Fort William, Ont.—Arne Partenen, 43, collapsed while at work on construction of the new annex for the Grand Trunk elevator the morning of May 20 death following soon after, caused by a heart ailment.

Warspite, Ont.—Fire destroyed four grain elevators here, with an estimated 115,000 bus. of grain, along with an oil storage depot, May 19. Two hundred men, called from the surrounding district, fought the flames five hours before bringing them under control. Warspite is 45 miles northeast of Edmonton.

Port Arthur, Ont.—The United Grain Growers may erect temporary grain storage bins within 8 ft. of North Cumberland St., opposite Current River Park, the city council on May 12 having approved an agreement permitting the construction after a flurry of argument. It was pointed out that the above construction would take place only if a further 4,000,000 bus. capacity would be built next year following construction this year of 4,000,000 bus. of storage facilities near the main elevator. There were only two alternatives, placing the storage structures within a few feet of Cumberland St. opposite the park, or putting some of the buildings farther south, which again would bring them close to the street line but would cost the elevator company \$50,000 more, it was stated.

COLORADO

Yuma, Colo.—V. E. Touslee from Lane County, Kan., is manager of the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co. elevator, taking up his duties May 1.

ILLINOIS

Alton, Ill.—High winds caused a small amount of damage at the Sparks Milling Co. plant early this month.

Humboldt, Ill.—Cuppy & Wyeth are doing some repair work on their elevator in the south part of town.

Mt. Olive, Ill.—The Mt. Olive Milling Co. recently added 4 bins to its storage facilities, J. E. Reeser & Son doing the work.

Rutland, Ill.—John W. Harris, 78, at one time employed for several years at the former H. M. Taggart elevator, died recently.

Hamel (Alhambra p.o.), Ill.—P. G. Ketcham, formerly with the Bethany Grain Co., is now manager of the Hamel Co-operative Grain Co.

Illiopolis, Ill.—Fred Zelle, formerly manager of the Farmers Grain Co., at Chestnut, has become associated with the Illiopolis Grain Co.

Broadlands, Ill.—The Broadlands Grain & Coal Co. has improved its weighing facilities with installation of a 30-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale with 34x10-ft. concrete deck.

Minonk, Ill.—A new driveway and cesspool have been built at the R. B. Stoddard elevator. The north entrance is on Sixth St. instead of on Chestnut St. as formerly.

Nashville, Ill.—The Huegely Co-op. Elvtr. & Milling Co. recently added two grain storage bins, 16 ft. in diameter and 7 ft. high, J. E. Reeser & Son doing the work.

Sheldon, Ill.—Frank Bishopp has installed a 20-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale with 24x9-ft. deck and has opened his newly remodeled elevator under the name of Bishopp Elvtr. Co.

Rowell (Kenney p.o.), Ill.—Harry Wise, local manager of the L. J. Kaiser elevator at Wise Road, will become manager of the Rowell elevator of Ray McGrath about June 15.

Lawndale, Ill.—Terminal Grain Co. is having Eikenberry Construction Co. install a new Webster overhead truck lift and steel grates over the receiving pit in its elevator driveway.

Cadwell, Ill.—Earl W. Nichols, formerly bookkeeper at the Assumption Co-operative Grain Co., has been appointed manager of the Moultrie Grain Ass'n, effective June 1.

Harvel, Ill.—W. L. Shellabarger, manager of the soybean division of Spencer Kellogg Co., has purchased the grain elevator here operated for the last 32 years as a co-operative. Mr. Shellabarger owns a line of seven elevators in central Illinois.

Hindsboro, Ill.—Bert Wise, former manager of the Moultrie Co-operative Ass'n at Cadwell, has become associated with T. E. Hamman Grain Co. in charge of the local elevator.

Tolono, Ill.—V. L. Horton has improved the appearance of his office with a new covering of shingles, new finish inside, new flooring, and six red and white steel chairs for his visitors.

Missal (Streator R.F.D. 1), Ill.—The Missal Farmers Grain Co. recently installed a new 20-ton Soweigh Truck Scale, with 24x9 ft. platform, equipped with a New Style Grain Beam.

Paris, Ill.—E. W. VanZant is building a new 50x100-ft. combination hay barn and corn crib, and has installed a 30-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale with 34x10-ft. deck, and a type registering beam.

Hudson, Ill.—Hudson Grain Co., managed by D. W. Bunney, has purchased a 20 ton Fairbanks Scale with type registering beam and 34x9 ft. concrete deck and will have it installed soon.

Bloomington, Ill.—H. C. Banks of the Terminal Grain Co. is moving his office to the Peoria Board of Trade, Peoria, in which he holds a membership, about June 15. The local office will then be closed.

Kentland, Ill.—Chet Harlan has installed at the office of the Harlan Grain Co. a new 30-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale with type registering beam, and 40x10-ft. scale deck. "Now let the big trucks come," he says.

Mendon, Ill.—The Mendon Elevator is continuing business under the management of Vernon O'Brien who took charge of the business on May 5. He is putting in a full line of Purina feeds and will handle coal and seed also.

Pittwood, Ill.—The three-room office of Davis Bros. & Ash has been improved with a coat of buff colored paint that brightens its exterior. The company's corn crib also has just been refinished in grey. Dale C. Davis is manager.

Byron, Ill.—Leslie D. Marshall, 67, at one time engaged in the elevator business here, his plant being destroyed by fire at which time he moved to Sycamore, died May 14, following a paralytic stroke suffered several weeks before while on a visit to Rockford.

Manlius, Ill.—Roy Allen recently resigned his position at the Manlius Grain & Coal Co. elevator after 13 years there and has been succeeded by Paul Andrews. Mr. Allen has taken over the management of a trucking business for his mother, Mrs. Ida Allen.

Bethany, Ill.—O. W. Livergood & Co. have just completed the installation of a new Soweigh Motor Truck Scale, 30 tons capacity, with platform 40x10. The scale has a concrete deck and weights are printed on tickets by the Direct Reading Type Recording Beam.

Villa Grove, Ill.—L. W. Womack, Tolono, is new manager of the Farmers Elevator. Mr. Womack was formerly assistant manager of the co-operative elevator in Savoy and manager of the feed and mill department. He succeeds John Spelbring who recently resigned.

Bethany, Ill.—E. A. Walker, 72, head of the Bethany Grain Co. for 30 years, who has been living in retirement at Los Angeles, Cal., for several years, passed away in a Los Angeles hospital May 20. He was born and raised in Bethany and his remains were returned to Bethany for interment.

Savoy, Ill.—Mgr. W. E. Munson of the Savoy Grain & Coal Co. has hired Arthur Fredericks as second man to fill the vacancy left when L. W. Womack accepted managership of the Villa Grove Farmers Elvtr. Co. The company's elevator is being improved with installation of 5x10-inch Superior Buckets to increase the elevating capacity of the second leg to 3,000 bus. per hour, giving the elevator maximum elevating capacity of 6,000 bus. per hour with two legs. The company has also purchased a bungalow for one of its workmen, and is modernizing it for occupancy.

Beware!

Notwithstanding we have frequently warned our readers of the sharp practices of unauthorized subscription solicitors, a number of swindlers using different names, but having no certificate of authority from us, continue to collect money for the Journals without ever being in our employ or having authority to represent us in any capacity. Calling on grain dealers, they always know that your subscription has expired and urge an immediate renewal for a long term. C. M. Balsley has forged our name to checks without authority and without sending us checks, money or order. Your bank should credit your account with all forged checks and return them to the agency presenting them for payment. Any information which will assist in stopping the swindling practices of these sharpers will be most gratefully received.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

CHARLES S. CLARK, Mgr.

Rantoul, Ill.—Peter J. Murray v. Rantoul Grain Co. was heard recently by Wm. F. Woods, special master in chancery, a suit by directors to enforce an agreement by the stockholders to contribute to the directors' liability on notes given banks in 1930. The amount involved is \$16,000.

Brighton, Ill.—At a hearing on May 9 of a suit to foreclose a deed of trust and to liquidate the Brighton Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co., the suit was not contested. Business difficulties of the elevator had their inception in the depression period following 1932 and reached a climax in 1936 when it became known its affairs were seriously embarrassed. Litigation followed in an effort to recoup on some of the losses. Meanwhile a reorganization has been effected by which the co-operative was put back into business operation. It has been doing a general grain and feed business. Winding up the affairs of the institution now is seen as the outcome of the legal proceedings. The elevator has been in operation, altho not in the present corporate form, for about 40 years.

Waterman, Ill.—Paul Lehman, 27, an employee of the Withey Feed Mill, was awarded a Carnegie Medal recently for his bravery, in face of threatened death, in the rescue of Delbert Withey from the cyanide gas-filled empty grain bin at the plant last October, an account of which was published in the Journals at that time. Withey, manager of the plant, was using the gas to rid the bin of rodents. While standing on the foot-wide cross pieces at the top of the bin, he was overcome by gas fumes and fell thru the opening fifty feet to the bottom of the bin. Lehman heard him fall. Calling for aid, he was lowered into the pit, his face covered only with a pocket handkerchief to protect him from the deadly fumes, and succeeded in fastening a rope about the unconscious Withey. Both men, then, were drawn to the top. Lehman lost consciousness for only a few minutes but Withey was in the hospital for several days as a result of the experience. It was pointed out that quick thinking followed by immediate action on the part of Lehman alone saved Withey's life. Mr. Lehman was one of two from the state to receive the medals.

CHICAGO NOTES

Timothy B. Hogan, a member of the Board of Trade since 1923, died May 17 at Battle Creek, Mich.

The B. A. Eckhart Milling Co. is making extensive alterations at its plant. A change is being made from high pressure to low pressure boilers; reinforced concrete floors are being put in; metal clad and hollow metal doors; Rune & Son have the general contract.

The Unvarnished Truth About Grain Fumigation

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers

No. 8 *Is fumigation of sacked grain on warehouse floors practical?*

Not unless—by the use of tarpaulins—the resulting gas may be effectively confined to the sacks being treated. In practice this is seldom accomplished. Otherwise, gas concentrations tend to dissipate into the surrounding air unless enough dosage for the entire enclosed space is provided—an alternative usually considered too costly.

Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

THE Weevil-Cide CO.
THE DEFENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

No change occurred in the price of membership certificates in Chicago Board of Trade, transfers having been made at \$400. Posted offers were at \$400.

Daniel F. Rice & Co. announce that Stanley Morrill, who has been in the securities business for nearly 30 years, has become associated with them as a special partner. Mr. Morrill joined Logan & Bryan in 1912. He later became a partner and Chicago manager of Otis & Co. and Harris, Upham & Co., after which he headed his own New York Stock Exchange firm, Morrill & Wilson, here.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade at a special meeting May 15 raised the initial margin requirements on soybeans to 15c a bushel, from a 10c minimum which has been in effect since February. The action of the directors, it was said, was in line with the expectations of the trade, a majority of commission houses having been asking customers to put up a margin of 15c a bushel on soybeans for several days.

E. W. Bailey & Co., operating as a cash grain business since 1879, will discontinue operations on the Board of Trade on May 31. It was understood that the company decided to quit its Chicago business because of the sharp reduction in volume resulting from the government's handling of large amounts of cash grain. George C. Bailey, president, will continue to operate another company under the same name at Montpelier, Vt.

The Chicago Board of Trade on May 21 approved a change in the rules whereby futures contracts for soybeans shall be filled by delivery of the grade prevailing under federal standards at the time the contract matures and not that which prevailed when the contract was entered into. This will obviate the necessity of trading in old and new contracts when proposed changes in federal grading now under consideration by the department of agriculture go into effect.

INDIANA

New Harmony, Ind.—Lightning struck the Harry Ford Grain Warehouse on May 16 causing a slight damage.—H. H. H.

Evansville, Ind.—Robert Morris will build a barge elevator on the Ohio River south of here.—H. H. H.

Bainbridge, Ind.—The Bainbridge Grain & Feed Co. sustained a small loss at its elevator from high winds recently.—H. H. H.

Goldsmith, Ind.—The Davis Elevators are installing a hammer mill, new power wiring, and a new dump and drag for grinding.—A. E. L.

Poneto, Ind.—A new corn and grain cleaner has been installed in the W. M. Engeler & Co. elevator.—A. E. L.

Cynthiana, Ind.—The corn crib of the Chas. Nunn & Sons Milling Co. was badly damaged by high winds the night of May 16.—H. H. H.

Lippe Station (Mt. Vernon p. o.), Ind.—High winds the night of May 16 badly damaged the elevator and corn cribs of Ben Hartmann Elevator.—H. H. H.

Rich Valley, Ind.—A new hammer mill, new 66-h.p. motor and new power wiring have been installed in the Rich Valley Co-operative Co. elevator.—A. E. L.

Mounts (Cynthiana p. o.), Ind.—A small tornado striking here the evening of May 16 demolished the cupola of the Chas. Nunn & Sons Milling Co. elevator.—H. H. H.

Alexandria, Ind.—Ray Mottweiler, who has leased the Charles F. Naber mill and elevator will operate the business under the name, The City Coal Co. Mill & Elevator.

Columbus, Ind.—Harry H. Sohn, owner of the Columbus Milling Co., pleaded guilty to violating the Wage-Hour Law and agreed to make restitution of \$1,116 to 10 employees.

Bippus, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co. has completed a feed warehouse, 14x32 ft., laid a hardwood floor in its feed mill, and added a magnetic separator on its hammer mill.—A. E. L.

Fortville, Ind.—G. A. Pritchard, operator of a line of elevators and a former president of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, is recovering from a recent appendectomy, performed in an Indianapolis hospital.

San Pierre, Ind.—The San Pierre Grain & Farm Supply Co. has leased its elevator to R. H. Batzka. Mr. Batzka formerly was associated with his father who managed this elevator for a number of years.—A. E. L.

Vallonia, Ind.—Lewis L. and Otis H. Bundy, of the Bundy Bros. Milling Co., Vallonia and Medora, were involved in a consent judgment enjoining the company from violation of the Wage-Hour Law and an agreement to make restitution to 34 employees in the sum of \$8,078. At the same time the federal court fined Lewis L. Bundy \$100 for violation of the federal Motor Carriers Act.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Fred Bergman, indicted secretly by the April term grand jury on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, pleaded guilty when arraigned to an indictment that charged the defendant represented the Super Feed Co. of Ottawa, O., without proper authority in the collection of \$18.83 from N. W. Humbarger, the transaction claimed to have occurred Feb. 5, 1940. He was fined \$100 and held awaiting bond.

French Lick, Ind.—The program and entertainment arrangements for the mid summer convention of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, to be held here on June 16 and 17, are practically completed. The com'ite in charge of the affair promises one of the most enjoyable as well as profitable gatherings in its history. Addresses and discussions will cover many topics, dealing with merchandising problems, the wage-hour interpretations as applied to retail firms; practical bookkeeping for country elevators; the manufacture of fertilizers, their sale and uses; the Indiana coal law and its protection against coal peddlers. The social activities of the convention offer unusual opportunities for relaxation and pleasure. The banquet will be held on the evening of June 16 at French Lick Springs Hotel, convention headquarters. There will be no additional charge of delegates who are registered at the headquarters hotel. Milton Bacon, Ambassador of Good Will of Radio Station WCKY of Cincinnati will be the banquet speaker, his subject, "Watch Yourself Go By." Dancing will follow the banquet. Aside from these social features there will be a bridge-luncheon for ladies on June 16; a competitive golf tournament on June 17, with prizes for both occasions. There also will be many other sports that may be enjoyed, none the less of which will be a horsemanship event. It will be an occasion no one will wish to miss and plans are made to entertain one of the largest convention gatherings the ass'n has ever held.

INDIANAPOLIS LETTER

David A. Noyes & Co., Indianapolis grain commission firm, have moved to quarters in the Indianapolis Board of Trade Building.

New members recently enrolled in the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n include the following: Rainbow Stores, the main office at Stanford and three additional retail feed stores; Boonville Mill, Boonville; City Coal Co. Mill & Elevator, Alexandria.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Representatives of certain groups identifying themselves by various names are abroad thru-out the state, seeking monetary collections ("contributions" they call them) to keep their group functioning until the next Legislature meets. They base their requests for support from the small business man on their claimed efforts in getting reduction in the Gross Income Tax Rate. Before contributing to any individual it is wise for the business man to do a bit of investigating into the true merits of the group seeking the money, and ascertain who really was responsible for any benefits obtained by recent legislation. Elevator operators and grain men might find an easy "out" in the situation by telling the solicitor the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n represents them fully and ably in all legislative matters.

IOWA

Loveland, Ia.—The Loveland Elevtr. Co. has installed a new 20-ton scale.

Shelby, Ia.—The Dow, Hale & Lerigo Grain Co. recently dedicated its new feed building.

Tama, Ia.—W. H. Henchal, formerly of Gilman, opened his new feed mill here May 10.

Secular-Bishop Grain Co.

KANSAS CITY

WICHITA

OMAHA

Winfield, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. will construct an office building and install a 20-ton truck scale, replacing the present 10-ton scale.

Dumont, Ia.—A new 20-ton Soweigh Scale with a 36-ft. platform is being installed at the Farmers Elevator. J. R. Britcher is the manager.—A. G. T.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Jack D. Piper, associated with his father in the Piper Grain & Milling Co., and Miss Ellen Frances Rasley were married May 24.

South Amana, Ia.—Herbert F. Zuber, manager of the Amana Society elevator and lumber yard, and Miss Adaline V. Duda were married May 10.

Colo, Ia.—Bob Jack, manager of the Farmers Grain Co., is recuperating from a recent operation, undergone at Mayo Bros. clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Radcliffe, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator will build a 50,000-bu. annex; install a truck scale with 10x40-ft. platform in a new scale house; and construct an office building and driveway.

Davenport, Ia.—The Davenport Elvtr. Co. is planning extensive improvements and enlargement of its facilities at some of its plants. New feed mixing equipment also will be added.

Lohrville, Ia.—"Speed" Zastrow, manager of the D. Millegan Co. elevator for the last two years, resigned to enter military service. His place has been taken by Mr. Bennett of Dana.

Mondamin, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. has installed a new heavy duty 30-ton Soweigh Truck Scale with concrete deck, 40x10 ft., equipped with a direct reading type recording beam.

Des Moines, Ia.—New members recently enrolled by the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n are Farmers Co-op. Exchange, Otley; Kamrar Elvtr. Co., Kamrar; Co-operative Grain & Products Co., Ringstad.

Graettinger, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. has under construction two storage tanks; one 24 ft. in diameter, 40 ft. high, with 15,000 bus. capacity; the other 18 ft. in diameter, 40 ft. high, with 9,000 bus. capacity. The tanks to be used for shelled corn, and will adjoin the elevator on the north and south.

Thompson, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new 30-ton Soweigh Dump Scale with 34x10 ft. platform, equipped with a direct reading type recording beam. The T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Bristow, Ia.—The Bert Pooley elevator office is being modernized with removal of a partition, new flooring laid and ceiling and walls to be covered with Nu-Wood. L. Merfeld is the manager.—"Art" Torkelson.

Shenandoah, Ia.—Henry Leonard, 72, retired grain elevator manager formerly associated with J. L. Gwynn in the grain business, was found dead in the yard at his home May 7, by his son. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. entertained at a carnival in Stuart Hall on May 9. Plant employees furnished an excellent entertainment and refreshments were served, novelties being presented all children present.

Lime Springs, Ia.—Joseph Grimm, who has been employed in the Hunting Elevator at Cresco, was transferred here, to manage the company's local elevator. He replaces V. R. Jacobson who was called into military training.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Iowa Milling Co. has put into operation its new soybean elevator and storage bins, and with this addition Cedar Rapids becomes one of the largest soybean processing centers of the midwest. The bins stand 155 ft. high.

Calamus, Ia.—A. E. McLatchie, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., was held in the county jail at Clinton charged with embezzling company funds. Shortage and accounts, due it is charged, total \$6,859. Preliminary hearing was held May 21.

Des Moines, Ia.—The E. M. Fox Mineral Feeds Co., Inc., has been organized; to manufacture and sell mineral and other supplemental feeds for livestock and poultry, insecticides, germicides, vermifuges, and remedies for domestic animals. Erbie M. Fox is president of the corporation, Erbie B. Fox, sec'y-treas.

New Hampton, Ia.—The office of the New Hampton Mill was visited by burglars recently, who knocked off the knob of the safe of the mill, and escaped with \$107 in cash taken from the safe. E. C. Heinmiller is owner of the mill. Insult was added to injury when the yeggs used Mr. Heinmiller's own tools to break open the safe.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—The soybean elevator of the Plymouth Processing Co. was destroyed by fire the night of May 16, believed to have started by spontaneous combustion. The elevator, with a capacity of about 40,000 bus., was only partly filled with soybeans. The main processing plant was saved. L. Louis Armstrong is manager of the company.

Modale, Ia.—Timely arrival of R. C. Hartsock, manager of the Farmers Elevator, May 7, saved that structure from a disastrous fire. When Mr. Hartsock opened the door he found the building filled with smoke. The fire department's quick response and efficient work extinguished the blaze, which was confined to the pit in which it had originated.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co. has awarded contract for design and construction of 350,000 bus. additional grain storage capacity to the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. The new unit will consist of 16 round bins of reinforced concrete construction, work to start at once. This will give the company a total storage capacity of about 1,000,000 bus.

KANSAS

Nickerson, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator is installing a Kewanee Electric Truck Dump.

Jacksonville, Kan.—Ralph Suiter is building a 12,000-bu. wheat storage elevator on his farm.

Sitka, Kan.—The Wallingford Grain Co. is overhauling its elevator and making general repairs.

Preston, Kan.—The Farmers Grain Co. will install a Strong-Scott Telescoping Air Dump.

Inman, Kan.—The Friesen Grain Co. is adding 10,000 bus. storage facilities at its elevator.

Galesburg, Kan.—The Duecy Grain Co. recently installed a No. 35 Western Gyating Cleaner.

Centerville, Kan.—Wait Grain Co. is building an 8,000-bu. elevator. Albert Rank has the contract.

Norwich, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator has been sold to Vern Jackson by Chester Johnston and associates.

Bigelow, Kan.—The Bigelow Elvtr. Co. has installed large gas tanks between the lumber yard and the elevator.

Sylvia, Kan.—The Midwest Grain Co.'s new elevator is nearing completion. The concrete structure stands 118 ft. high.

Newton, Kan.—The Newton Milling & Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new transmission rope, supplied by the White Star Co.

Dighton, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator has installed a 20-ton Fairbanks Printomatic Dial Truck Scale with 34x10 ft. deck.

Topeka, Kan.—The Farmer Union Jobbing Ass'n has let a contract to Chalmers & Borton for 225,000 bus. additional storage.

Iuka, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. is adding a 10,000-bu. wood bin for grain storage. Wiggins Const. Co. is doing the work.

Goodland, Kan.—A new 30-ton scale with illuminated dial and 40x10-ft. platform has been installed at the Equity Exchange elevator.

Washington, Kan.—A. F. Baker of Salina is manager of the Co-op. Elevator for the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n who recently leased it.

Wright, Kan.—The Wright Co-op. Exchange is installing a 30-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale, with 40x10 ft. platform and printomatic dial.

Preston, Kan.—The Hubenett Grain Co. is adding two 10,000-bu. wood bins for grain storage. Contract was awarded to Wiggins Const. Co.

Cairo (Cunningham p.o.), Kan.—The Grier Grain & Oil Co. recently installed a new manlift crosshead and parts, supplied by the White Star Co.

Andale, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. is building a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator with a 4,000-bu. leg. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Dodge City Co-operative Exchange's 250,000-bu. elevator under construction by Chalmers & Borton will be completed June 15.

Mullinville, Kan.—The Mullinville Equity Exchange's 75,000-bu. addition to its elevator, consisting of six concrete tanks, is being built by Chalmers & Borton.

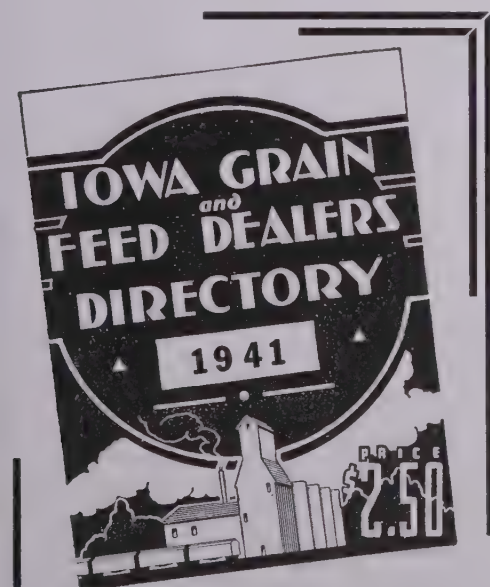
Phillipsburg, Kan.—The Phillips County Grain Co. is building a store room and office at its elevator and installing a 20-ton Fairbanks Dial Scale arranged for printomatic.

Cheney, Kan.—The Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co. has built a 14x12 ft. office and installed a new 20-ton Howe Motor Truck Scale, with 43x9 ft. deck. Ben Munson & Sons had the contract.

Rossville, Kan.—The Berry Grain & Seed Co. is erecting three steel grain storage bins on the site of the elevator which burned several years ago. Each bin will be 18 ft. in diameter and 16 ft. high.

Clifton, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Shipping Ass'n is building an 8,000-bu. concrete storage addition to its local elevator, to be primarily for the storage of wheat. George Watson is manager.

Concordia, Kan.—George McDonald is the new manager of the Farmers Elevator, taking the place of the late John Brightop. Mr. McDonald has been assistant manager of the elevator for the last 16 years.



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Scottsville, Kan.—Machinery being installed in the 80,000-bu. concrete elevator being built for the Decker Grain Co. by Chalmers & Borton will include a 4,000-bu. leg, 30-ton truck scale and Ehlsam Overhead Truck Dump.

Fort Scott, Kan.—The former Goodlander Mills property has been transferred by warranty deed to the Flour Mills of America from the Kansas Flour Mills Corp. The deal is a consolidation following a receivership. The local mills have not been making flour for some time past but are storing grain.

Larned, Kan.—The new grain storage unit for the Pawnee County Co-operative Ass'n being built by Chalmers & Borton is nearing completion. The six tanks, 16 ft. diameter, 111 ft. high, with 5 interstice bins, are similar to the four built by the grain ass'n last spring. They will have a storage capacity of 135,000 bus.

Westfall, Kan.—The E. C. Wyatt Grain Co. is building two large storage bins, 16x20x32 ft. high, one on each side of the elevator. Gravity spouts from the cupola will be used to load them and a gravity spout to the pit will be used to empty them. The overhead bins in the driveway are being rebuilt and the cupola will be raised 6 ft. and some new equipment installed. Ben Munson & Sons have the contract.

Phillipsburg, Kan.—The Hart Grain Co. has shipped to market some 22,000 bus. of wheat which had been stored in the elevator prior to the recent fire there, and is thoroly cleaning and remodeling the elevator. None of the feed grinding equipment was damaged in the fire, and the elevator still has a full stock of corn, oats and feed. Part of the structure will be covered with galvanized iron while the work is in progress there.

Morganville, Kan.—The Gordon Mark Elevator has taken down its old mill building and is erecting two grain storage tanks on the site. The bins, of hollow tile, will be 40 ft. high with a 10,000-bu. capacity each. This is a part of the rebuilding program started last year. A small building from the old Ed Miller Elevator which Mr. Mark purchased last year was moved to the south side of the street and will be used as temporary storage for feeds. L. B. Allen is manager of the elevator.

Cherryvale, Kan.—The N. Sauer Milling Co. was placed in receivership May 7 and George Taaffe was appointed receiver. The company's difficulties were chiefly due to an unpaid unjust enrichment tax claim of \$19,000, which limited its operating credit. Directors and management had been trying for some time to effect a reorganization but these efforts were nullified by the action of the bondholders who petitioned for the receivership, following default of an interest payment due Apr. 1.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n group meetings have been scheduled to be held as follows: May 27, Marysville, Pacific Hotel; May 28, Topeka, Kansas Hotel; May 29, Iola, Kelley Hotel; June 2, Hutchinson, Stamey Coffee Shop; June 3, Hays, Lamer Hotel; June 4, Downs, Lipton Hotel; June 5, Norton, Kent Hotel; June 6, Dodge City, Lora Locke Hotel. Each group meeting will start with a dinner at 7 p. m. There will be no set speeches, informal discussions of matters of greatest importance and interest to each particular group being engaged in. Men will be present who can answer most questions concerning current problems.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y.

Salina, Kan.—The Salina Grain Grading School will be held May 29, sponsored by the Salina Board of Trade in co-operation with the Grain & Seed Division and Extension Service of the U. S. Dept. of Agr., the Kansas State Grain Inspection & Weighing Dept., and the Extension Service of Kansas State College. W. B. Combs, Chicago Extension Service, U. S. Dept. of Agr.; Ed Morgenstern, president of the Salina Board of Trade; Dr. E. G. Kelly, Extension Entomologist, Kansas State College; Erlend Carlsson, chief inspector, Kansas Inspection & Weighing Dept., will be speakers on the day's program. E. L. Betton, inspector at Kansas City, and Ralph P. Summers, Kansas State Grain Inspection & Weighing Dept., will demonstrate the mechanical equipment. Warren Mather, Extension Marketing Specialist of Kansas State College, will act as chairman.

MICHIGAN

Marion, Mich.—A crusher has been installed in the Marion Produce Co. elevator.

Saginaw, Mich.—Hart Bros. have installed 64 units of Bickley electric eye bean pickers.

Charlotte, Mich.—Sixty-four units of Bickley Electric Eye Bean Pickers have been installed in the Minor-Walton Bean Co. plant.

Jackson, Mich.—An installation of 50 units of electric eye bean pickers, has just been made in the McLaughlin-Ward & Co. elevator.

Wayland, Mich.—William Graczyk has purchased an attrition mill with built-in electro magnetic separator for installation in his elevator.

Uby, Mich.—The Bad Axe Grain Co. has installed a hammer mill with a 30-h.p. pipe ventilated motor and built-in crusher and tramp iron separator.

Augusta, Mich.—The Knappen Milling Co. is adding four concrete storage bins of 10,000 bus. capacity, doubling the plant's storage capacity. Completion is scheduled for July. The company also will add an automatic scale and larger cleaner equipment.

Zeeland, Mich.—Further improvements at the John VanDenBosch's new feed mill includes the installation of a Carter Duo Aspirator and elevator legs and the construction of a new office building.

Batavia, Mich.—The Batavia Co-operative Co. has been organized, to buy and sell grain and farm products; \$20,000 preferred and \$5,000 common. A \$3,000 corporation of the same name was dissolved.

Stockbridge, Mich.—Recent improvements completed at the Livermore & Crandall Elevator consist of a new office building and the installation of a hammer mill with tramp iron separator driven by a 30 h.p. motor.

Vassar, Mich.—A Dreadnaught Attrition mill with a direct driven 20-h.p. fully enclosed motor has been installed in The Miller Grain Co. plant. The mill is equipped with an electro magnetic separator to eliminate tramp iron.

Fountain, Mich.—Reuben Hollingsworth, who for the past 14 years was employed at the grist mill at Ludington, has taken over the active management of the local elevator. He will buy grain and beans and carry a complete line of feeds, fertilizer and flour.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—The Ypsilanti Farm Buro Elevator has installed a new Steel King Hammer Mill driven by a 60-h.p. motor to replace an attrition mill. It is equipped with a built in crusher and tramp iron separator. Two 1-ton feed mixers were also installed.

Howell, Mich.—The Livingston County Co-operative Ass'n will discontinue the manufacture of flour; and idle machinery is being removed to make more warehouse space. The company has replaced its attrition mill with a hammer mill driven by a fully enclosed motor and equipped with a tramp iron separator.

Uby, Mich.—The court has ordered sale of the farm produce in the elevator of Joseph Block. Elmer A. Beamer, state commissioner of agriculture, "or his successor in office," recently was appointed receiver for Block, who was charged with having insufficient produce stored in his elevator to satisfy outstanding warehouse receipts.

Lansing, Mich.—M. G. Murphy of the Lansing Terminal Elvtr. Co. reports the sale of Forberg Bean Cleaners to the following elevators: Richard Hoerline & Son, Richville; Caro Farmers Elvtr Co., Caro; Frutchey Bean Co., Cass City; L. C. Todd & Co., Corunna; Vernon Elvtr. Co., the Burkhardt Elevator, Fowlerville; and the Davarn Elevator at Fowler.

Millington, Mich.—Thieves broke into the office of the Frutchey Bean Co., the night of May 11, and carted away a 400-lb. steel safe containing \$1,000 in cash and checks. The rifed strong box was found later on a side road near Brighton. A grain truck taken from the elevator was used to carry the safe about 100 ft. to an automobile truck. Entrance to the office was gained by forcing the lock to the door.

MINNESOTA

Odin, Minn.—A warehouse addition is being erected to the Cassem Feed Mill.

Fairfax, Minn.—The Pacific Grain Co. elevator was slightly damaged by recent high winds.

Marshall, Minn.—C. B. Cutler reported a small loss at his plant, the result of recent high winds.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—P. A. Gust of Henning, Minn., plans to erect a feed mill and elevator here.

Jasper, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator sustained a small loss as the result of recent high winds.

Minnesota Lake, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator has erected a storeroom on the west side of the elevator.

Hitterdal, Minn.—Theodore Hammer, 54, manager of the Hitterdal Farmers Elevator, ended his life May 13.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.—The local flax tow mill of Smith Paper, Inc., has been reopened following the fire March 8.

Greenbush, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let a contract to the J. H. Fisch Co. to build a 25,000-bu. elevator here.

Plainview, Minn.—George Eastwood, former manager of the J. G. Dill Co. elevator here, died Apr. 20 at Stillwater.

Tracy, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 21x14-ft. office, constructed to conform with the fireproof elevator structure.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Salol, Minn.—A meeting of farmers was held May 16 for the purpose of discussing the organization of a Farmers Co-operative elevator here.

Brewster, Minn.—The \$3,000 improvement of the Farmers elevator will include installation of a new pit, new manlift, and an automatic scale.—F. E.

Sebeka, Minn.—The Sebeka Co-op. Co. has been receiving bids on plans and specifications for a feed warehouse. Day of opening was set for May 26.

Alvarado, Minn.—The Alvarado Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Ass'n has purchased the Peavey Elevators plant here, Gust Wahlin, president, announced.

Beltrami, Minn.—Fire, fanned by a strong northeast wind, caused damage estimated at \$40,000 to the Farmers Co-operative elevator May 15.—F. E.

Cannon Falls, Minn.—Fire, started by lightning, destroyed the J. G. Dill Co. elevator and 17,000 bus. of grain early May 15. The elevator was rebuilt about two years ago.

Lakefield, Minn.—Howard Wright of Windom has purchased the local feed bill from J. G. Diedrich. The mill has been operated the past year by F. J. Page and Archie Hartzler.

Lockhart, Minn.—Fire destroyed the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator and 16,000 bus. of grain stored there on May 21. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The elevator will be rebuilt.—F. E.

Clarkfield, Minn.—New construction is being prosecuted for Farmers Elevator Co. by T. E. Ibberson Co. New equipment includes a So-weigh 30-ton Grain Dump Scale with platform 34x10 and New Style Grain Beam.

Morris, Minn.—E. T. Hill, manager, and H. R. Bedel, field representative of the Smith Paper Co.'s flax tow mill at Red Lake Falls, were in Morris recently, studying the advantages this community offers as the possible site of a tow mill.

Roseau, Minn.—Headed by Mayor Louis Larson, together with A. H. Fikkan, Carl Listug and D. B. Franklin, the Roseau Commercial club has begun an extensive study of possibilities of establishing a co-operative flax tow mill here.

Morris, Minn.—A. V. Dahl of Dwight, N. D., is the new manager of the Morris Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n elevator here, succeeding George McNally, manager since the ass'n's organization. Mr. McNally recently resigned to go to Doran to take charge of an elevator.

Erdahl, Minn.—Peavey Elevators have started work on construction of an elevator here to replace the one destroyed by fire last winter. The new structure will be 40,000 bus. capacity, of modern design and equipped with all of the latest type machinery. Silas Hviding is manager.

Winona, Minn.—The Northwest Flax Industries, Inc., is developing plans for a mill here, according to John A. Johnson, president of the company. A flax fiber, made from flax straw and to be used in the manufacture of paper, will be the immediate product, but work will be carried on to manufacture other flax products.

St. Paul, Minn.—House File No. 855, passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, requires all those operating mills, elevators, warehouses, etc., to file a statement with their county assessor showing the number of bushels of each kind of grain handled by them during the year ending May 1. Section 2 of the bill reads: "In lieu of all taxes on grain as property of any person handling grain, an annual excise tax is hereby levied on the handling of grain for all the purposes of which taxes would otherwise be levied on such grain as property in this state, measured as follows: A sum equal to one mill per bushel upon all wheat, soybeans and flax handled in this state in the year . . . plus a sum equal to one-fourth mill per bushel upon all other grain so handled."

DULUTH LETTER

Members of the Duluth Board of Trade voted May 20 to amend the rules in reference to rye grades deliverable on contract as follows: No. 2 rye the contract grade, with following grades deliverable at basis given: No. 1 plump rye 5c above, No. 2 plump rye 2½c above, No. 1 rye 1c above, No. 3 plump rye at the contract price, and No. 3 rye 3c under the contract price.

James F. Mullin, Minneapolis, representing Laval & Co., New York, has been elected a member of the Duluth Board of Trade. Walter

Stanger, former member, withdrawn. License to act as traveling men to solicit grain business in the country has been granted to Thos. S. Kopseng of the Hixson-Gannon Co. and Clarence Tofte, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n by the directors of the exchange.—F. G. C.

MINNEAPOLIS' LETTER

William B. Webb, Jr., of the Wabasha (Minn.) Roller Mill Co., has purchased a membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America will hold its annual convention at the Radisson Hotel here on June 9-10-11.

William J. Warner, grain buyer for Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., suffered a heart attack while in his office on May 2, and was removed to a local hospital for treatment and observation.

Theodore C. Tschann has resigned as manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. at Northfield to accept a position as traveling representative in southern Minnesota for Benson-Quinn Co., Minneapolis grain commission firm.

The Northwestern Linseed Co. will close the doors of its plant on Franklin Ave., S.E., permanently, according to terms of a settlement in the dispute between the firm and residents of the district. Residents of the community declared the noises and noxious fumes emitted from the place during the time it was in operation constituted a health menace and a nuisance.

A. L. Stanchfield, Minneapolis, was appointed chairman of a nominating com'te to report a slate of new officers for the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n at a dinner meeting held May 13. Serving with him are Samuel Lien, Amery, Wis.; Chester Johnson, Minneapolis. The com'te will report when the group's meetings start again in August. The organization voted to affiliate with the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n and with the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

William J. Harper, 53, director of traffic for the International Milling Co., died of a heart attack on Apr. 10. He had returned a week earlier from a vacation trip to the west coast and apparently had been in good health. He was stricken as he was preparing to leave his office. Mr. Harper was born in Kingston, Ont. He became associated with the Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd., in 1917 as traffic manager at its Moose Jaw plant, and in 1934 was transferred to Minneapolis as director of traffic for the International company.

MISSOURI

Hamilton, Mo.—H. H. Green has installed a 30-ton Fairbanks Printomatic Dial Scale with 40x10 ft. platform.

Rockville, Mo.—E. L. Midkiff is building an office building, 20x44 ft.

Osborn, Mo.—The Farmers Elevator has installed a Western Cleaner.

Fortescue, Mo.—The Fortescue Elvtr. Co. recently installed a No. 33 Gyrating Cleaner.

Pattonsburg, Mo.—H. H. Green has installed a 30-ton Fairbank Truck Scale with 34x9 ft. deck.

Wheeling, Mo.—C. B. Talbott has bought a brick building in town and is converting it into a seed cleaning plant.

Hamilton, Mo.—The Farmers Elevator has installed a 30-ton Fairbanks Printomatic Dial Scale with 40x10 ft. platform.

Hardin, Mo.—Ray Carroll County Grain Growers, Inc., have completed their 18,000-bu. cribbed steel clad elevator. Albert Ranks had the contract.

Silex, Mo.—Louis C. Eickerman is planning to build an elevator. He has been associated with the Silex Flour Mills for 25 years, for the last several years as manager. He resigned recently after buying a warehouse from Al Gramley, where he will open a flour and feed store.—P.J.P.

St. Louis, Mo.—Several minority stockholders aired their protests against increasing management fees to Lesser-Goldman Co. from \$10,000 annually to \$18,000, and also against payment of a lump sum of \$5,000 in the form of compensation to G. J. Nooney, president of the warehouse company, at the recent stockholders' annual meeting of the Mississippi Avenue Warehouses, Inc.—P.J.P.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The Quaker Oats flour mill will move to the company's main plant at Eleventh and Atchison Sts., and will abandon the present site at Second and Edmond Sts., Cecil R. Martin, general manager, recently announced. The move will be made some time during the summer. Some new blending bins will be constructed, but no new building will be necessary to house the mill, Mr. Martin stated.

Hannibal, Mo.—The city council, by a vote of 9 to 2, has adopted an ordinance providing for the opening of North St. from the present east end of the pavement to the west harbor line of the Mississippi River, including crossing of the Burlington and Wabash railroads. At the meeting representatives of the railroads opposed the proposal. Opening of this part of North St., it was understood generally, would give access to a site owned by O. A. Lawson located south of the Mark Twain free bridge and east of the Burlington and Wabash railroads tracks on which F. T. Jacobi, of Edwardsville, Ill., desired to build a river terminal elevator.—P.J.P.



Telescoping Dump

This new Strong-Scott Telescoping Dump has proved itself to many critical operators as the last word in dump construction.

The 76-inch piston travel, gives it a lift of more than 6 feet and its narrow platform permits hanging dump near front end of scale, without wasting scale length.

Better write for full particulars.

Everything for Every Mill, Elevator
and Feed Plant

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.
Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont. Minneapolis Minn.



KANSAS CITY LETTER

The Kansas City Soy Bean Mill Co. has acquired the Bulte Mill property and is installing machinery for processing soybeans.

Kansas City, Mo.—Erland Carlsson, chief of Kansas State Grain Inspection Dept. for the last two years, has been re-appointed for a second two-year term by Gov. Payne Ranter.

The trust indenture for the new bonds and certificates of indebtedness to be issued under the reorganization plan of Flour Mills of America has been tentatively approved by SEC.

J. T. Sexton of the J. T. Sexton Co. was winner of the handicap golf tournament held by the Kansas City Feed Club at Hillcrest Country Club on May 6. Fred Udell, manager of the local plant of Ralston Purina Co., was runner-up. Fred Schindler won the low gross prize with a score of 79. Trophies were awarded the winners. About 82 members and guests attended the outing. A buffet dinner preceded the awards.

The grain grading school to have been held here June 1 has been postponed indefinitely by the Kansas City Board of Trade "Because of the conditions prevailing this year." It is expected that the heavy movement of wheat redeemed under the government loan or handled for the account of the C.C.C. will continue and possibly increase, making it impracticable for the country trade to attend the proposed school. This movement also will require state and federal inspection departments, already short handed, to work on the appointed day, and the school could not well be held without the attendance of their inspectors, it was stated.

The frame and sheet iron mill and warehouse at the south end of the Staley Milling Co. plant at North Kansas City was destroyed by fire the night of May 13. Loss of the building, machinery and stock is expected to amount to approximately \$50,000. The main concrete plant and the new warehouse under construction were undamaged. Late the afternoon of the same day a truck belonging to the company was involved in an accident near here in which two persons were killed. George W. McMullin, driver of the truck, was not injured seriously. The load of feed in the truck was strewn over the highway when the truck overturned in a collision with another auto, and highway traffic was held up for 30 minutes.

MONTANA

Lewistown, Mont.—Fire charred the cupola of a grain elevator here under lease by the Montana Elvtr. Co. and led to the damaging by water of about 800 bus. of wheat stored in the bins below.

Chinook, Mont.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. is making a survey to determine the feasibility of putting in a grain pellet mill in connection with the elevator, according to Wilbur Rice, sec'y-treas.

Townsend, Mont.—The Montana Elevator changed managers on May 12 when Al Schwab resumed his duties there after being out of the business about four years. He succeeded C. R. VonStein, who has moved to Geyser.

Shelby, Mont.—Work has been started on the construction of a \$100,000 elevator here by the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n of St. Paul, Minn. The elevator will include 14 concrete tanks, 24x110 ft. in size. The work is being done by the Ryan Construction Co., to be completed Sept. 1.—F. E.

NEBRASKA

Chadron, Neb.—The Chadron Flour Mills has given notice of dissolution.

Gurley, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n is increasing its storage space.

Potter, Neb.—William Hagemeister is remodeling his elevator and enlarging his storage space.

Odell, Neb.—Kenneth Ulmer of Maryville, Mo., is the new manager of the O. A. Cooper Co. elevator.—R. R. J.

Lexington, Neb.—Clarence Jacobson, associated with the Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co., and Miss Jeanne Loudon will be married June 1.

Odell, Neb.—The Odell Farmers Elvtr. Co. is rushing an extensive improvement program to be completed by the small grains harvest.—R. R. J.

Helvey, Neb.—We have just completed installation of a new 5 h.p. Howell Ball-bearing Motor to run our leg.—Farmers Union Co-op. Co., Otto Endorf.

Ainsworth, Neb.—The Rogers Grain & Feed Co. will build a 25x30 ft. addition, with a full basement, to be used to house grinding and milling machinery.

Beatrice, Neb.—The Pease Grain & Seed Co. is adding 110,000 bus. storage annex to its elevator, which will have a total capacity of 165,000 bus.—R. R. J.

Beatrice, Neb.—John A. Dobbs, 78, who formerly operated elevators at Beatrice, Virginia, and other Nebraska points, died at his home May 15.—R. R. J.

Hordville, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator is installing a 30-ton, 10x40 ft. truck scale, with registering beam and printograph. Ned Cramer supervised the work.

Gurley, Neb.—The Gurley Grain Co. is constructing an elevator to replace the one that burned several weeks ago. Joe Vogt and George Deaver, owners, are planning increased storage facilities.

Lexington, Neb.—The Denver Alfalfa Mill & Products Co. started operating its local dehydrating plant the week of May 12-17, a few weeks earlier than last year. A. E. Wilson is manager of the plant.

Cozad, Neb.—The roof of the Noel Cover Feed Yards' dehydrating plant building was badly damaged by fire the evening of May 7. It is thought heat from the dehydrator ignited the rafters above it. Early discovery and prompt action prevented more extensive loss.

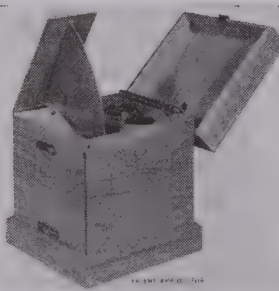
Milford, Neb.—William Dainton and David Barker of Dorchester have bought the Milford Mill & Elevator from Henry Nelson of Dorchester and will have the elevator in operation in the near future. The new owners operate the Farmers Union Elevator at Dorchester.

Callaway, Neb.—The Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co., Lexington, Neb., has taken over the north elevator which it will operate under the management of Carl W. Sasse, who has been employed as the company's assistant manager at its Arnold elevator. A complete line of commercial feeds will be carried in addition to its grain business.

North Platte, Neb.—A grain grading school sponsored by the Omaha Grain Exchange, will be held here June 2. Classes in the Crystal Room of the Pawnee Hotel, starting at 9:30 a.m. Each one attending will be given prepared samples to analyze and competent instructors will be on hand to assist. A dutch treat dinner will be held in the evening.

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WRITE

CUMMINGS & McALISTER

30 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio
factory distributors

Bradshaw, Neb.—Herbert Rasmussen, who has operated the Rasmussen Grain Co. during the past two years, has purchased the C. A. Slinger elevator and will continue his business in the same location. Mr. Rasmussen will arrange for government and private grain storage in connection with his regular grain business.

Omaha, Neb.—J. N. Campbell, sec'y of the Nebraska Grain Dealers & Managers Ass'n, has been forced to resign his position because of ill health. His successor is expected to be named at the ass'n's convention to be held in North Platte June 2-3. Mr. Campbell recently underwent an operation at a local hospital. While he is well on the road to recovery he decided not to resume his secretarial duties.

Lincoln, Neb.—The 1,000,000-bu. elevator under construction for the Gooch Milling & Elvtr. Co., adjoining its present storage plant, will be ready to receive grain July 1. The structure has reached its scheduled height of 100 ft., final concrete for the 30 tanks and interstice bins having been poured May 19. Machinery, including a turning leg, will be installed. When completed the company will have aggregate storage facilities of 1,800,000 bus. F. E. Roth is the company's general manager. Chalmers & Borton are the contractors.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Christopher O'Leary, feed and grain broker and for many years a Boston Grain & Flour Exchange member, died May 8, of a heart ailment.

NEW YORK

Ithaca, N. Y.—A store operated by the Cooperative G. L. F. Holding Corp. was destroyed by fire starting from a hot exhaust pipe, May 14.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Hal Dean, formerly in the purchasing department of the Ralston Purina Co. at St. Louis, Mo., and a former Mitchell, S. D., resident, has been made manager of the Purina Elvtr. Co. here.—F. E.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Superior Grain Corp. has purchased the 1,000,000-bu. Seneca Elevator, located on the Buffalo Creek Railroad, Thos. C. O'Brien, vice president of the corporation, announced. This wood-crib constructed elevator along with the Superior's Canadian Pool Elevator and the Connecting Terminal on the City Ship Canal boosts the corporation's storage capacity in Buffalo to 4,000,000 bus. Built in 1896, the Seneca Elevator has been idle since Apr. 1.—G.E.T.

NORTH DAKOTA

Dodge, N. D.—High winds damaged the Farmers elevator recently. The loss was small.

Watford, N. D.—The Winter-Truesdel-Diercks Co. is building an addition to its local elevator.—F.E.

Zap, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. reported high winds did a small amount of damage at its elevator early this month.

Harwood, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has launched an expansion and improvement program at its elevator.—F.E.

Fingal, N. D.—A 60,000-bu. annex will be added to the J. C. Miller elevator here this summer, giving the building a 100,000-bu. capacity.

Ellendale, N. D.—Plans are being made to rebuild the Farmers Union Elevator and warehouse which was destroyed by fire recently.—F.E.

Cando, N. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here on June 20 under the supervision of the federal grain supervisor and the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Lakota, N. D.—A wheat and barley school under auspices of the federal grain supervisor and Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, will be held here on June 19.

Tolley, N. D.—An auxiliary storage house owned by the Tolley Grain Growers Ass'n burst here, spilling 10,000 bus. of wheat on the ground. The grain was loaded in railroad cars for shipment. W. J. Paff, manager of the elevator, stated most of it was salvaged.

Minot, N. D.—New grain tanks being built by the Minot Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will increase the storage capacity from 100,000 to 300,000 bus. The bins will be 125 ft. high and 20 ft. in diameter each. A new scale and equipment for unloading cars will be installed. Hogenstien Const. Co. has the contract.—F. E.

Mandan, N. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here June 23, under the auspices of the federal grain supervisor and the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Ellendale, N. D.—Grain buyers are planning to attend a barley and wheat school to be held here June 21, under the auspices of the federal grain supervisor, Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, and others.

Garrison, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co. is constructing a 35,000-bu. storage plant here, T. G. Timko, manager. When work is completed in July, the plant will have a total capacity of 65,000 bus.

Hickson, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator, H. N. Smeby, manager, is building a 40,000-bu. annex, iron clad, equipped with belt and screw conveyors and with master back-gear motors. The J. H. Fisch Co. has the contract.

Balfour, N. D.—The F. C. A. received bids up to noon May 26 for the sale of the 90,000-bu. frame grain elevator here, now operated by the Balfour Co-operative Grain Co. Terms of sale were made subject to the latter company's lease, which expires July 31, 1941.

Dickinson, N. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here on June 26 under the supervision of the federal grain supervisor and the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n. Variety identification, storage problems, proper car-loading, disease problems and other situations will be stressed.

Valley City, N. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here June 17, conducted by the federal grain supervisor and the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n. Among topics to be stressed will be variety identification, storage problems, proper car loading, disease problems and other situations.

Northwood, N. D.—The Northwood Equity Elvtr. Co. has purchased the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. elevator, which has a storage capacity of 20,000 bus. The new owner has let a contract to Thorstenson Bros. for construction of a 40,000-bu. addition to the north side of the elevator.

White Earth, N. D.—The St. Anthony & Dakota grain elevator, an old structure of 25,000 bus. capacity, was destroyed by fire May 9. The bins contained approximately 20,000 bus. of wheat and 1,600 bus. of flax. John C. Law, manager, estimated about 50 per cent of the grain could be salvaged.

OHIO

Napoleon, O.—John Brubaker, manager of the Napoleon Grain & Stock Co. for the past two years, recently resigned his position.

Columbus, O.—The following new members have been enrolled by the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n: Latham & Nau, Plain City, O.; G. E. Linder, Cincinnati, O.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y.

Toledo, O.—The U. S. Alfalfa Co., capital, \$50,000, was chartered, with H. R. Blackstone, S. E. Schmidt and P. C. Prentiss, as incorporators, the latter of Napoleon, O. The company will build and operate alfalfa mills.

Columbus, O.—Labor unions are actively engaged in the northwestern part of Ohio in organizing ALL truck drivers, regardless of classification of firms with which they are identified. The drive is being attempted by counties.

Dayton, O.—The V. E. Herter Grain Co. plant was undamaged in a dust explosion May 7, caused by sparks from an electric motor. Several workmen were thrown to the floor by the force of the explosion and one employee, Harold Floyd, 21, was treated by a physician for first degree burns about the face and on the left hand and arm.

OKLAHOMA

Buffalo, Okla.—The Wallingford Grain Co. is overhauling its elevator and making general repairs.

Okarche, Okla.—The Dow Grain Co. will install a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale with 34x10-ft. platform.

Union City, Okla.—The Farmers Grain Co. is building a 50,000-bu. studded ironclad elevator. G. L. Godfrey has the contract.

Vici, Okla.—Contract for construction of the 50,000-bu. addition to the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n elevator was awarded to the A. F. Roberts Co.

Cashion, Okla.—The Farmers Elevator is increasing its storage capacity 40,000 bus. with the addition of four wooden tanks. Wiggins Const. Co. has the contract.

Renfrow, Okla.—The Feuquay Grain Co. is increasing its storage capacity 20,000 bus. by the addition of two wood tanks. The Wiggins Const. Co. has the contract.

Alcorn (Billings p. o.), Okla.—The Feuquay Grain Co. is building two wood tanks which will increase its storage capacity 20,000 bus. Construction is by the Wiggins Const. Co.

Watonga, Okla.—A district meeting of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will be held in the city hall on May 30. Frank Wheeler is in charge of arrangements for the gathering.

Fort Cobb, Okla.—Arthur Summers of Carnegie has succeeded Earl Patton as manager of the Chickasha Milling Co.'s local elevator following Mr. Patton's transfer to the company's plant at Anadarko.

Waynoka, Okla.—Homer Camp was named manager of the Waynoka Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n recently, succeeding Fred Schmolcke, who resigned to return to his farm. He has been ass't manager and sec'y.

Anadarko, Okla.—Earl Patton, formerly manager of the Chickasha Milling Co. elevator at Fort Cobb, has been promoted to the management of the company's local elevator. He took up his new duties May 1.

Baker, Okla.—The Ewing Grain Co. is building a 100,000-bu. wood elevator which will be operated in connection with its other elevator here. A 20-ton Fairbanks Scale with 34x9-ft. platform is being installed.

Temple, Okla.—The Farmers Elevator is stepping up its grain storage capacity 200 per cent, providing facilities for 60,000 bus. of bulk storage and 150,000 bus. of sacked grain, making a total of 75,000 bus. new storage capacity. It will be a bonded warehouse and used for storage of government loan wheat. J. E. McDonald is manager.



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Hennessey, Okla.—The need of additional storage space was one of the important matters discussed at the annual meeting of the Farmers Elvtr. & Co-op. Ass'n May 5. F. E. Grim is manager of the elevator.

Nowata, Okla.—The Whitford Grain Co. recently installed a Sidney Combination Sheller and Box; drag chain; rubber covered elevator bucket belt; White Star Special V Cups, all supplied by the White Star Co.

Okeene, Okla.—The Okeene Mlg. Co. is building a 200,000-bu. concrete elevator. The workhouse will have 2 legs and eight 17-ft. tanks, 112 ft. high will provide the storage. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Cherokee, Okla.—The Chamber of Commerce will sponsor a dinner meeting of the local district Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, to be held here May 29. Dinner will be served at 6 p. m., followed by a business and social session.

Clinton, Okla.—A district meeting of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, arranged by Ed Nelson, was held here on May 27. There was a large attendance and a program of special interest to the grain and feed dealers present was presented.

Hobart, Okla.—A district meeting of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n was held here on May 26 at the Chi-O-Line Feed Mills warehouse. Topics of special interest to the grain trade were discussed and an interesting and instructive program enjoyed.

Woodward, Okla.—Under the direction of Luther Fisher and Harry James an interesting and enjoyable district meeting of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers was held here on May 28. There was a large attendance and an especially instructive and informative program was presented.

Enid, Okla.—The Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n recently enrolled the following new members: Elmo Rankin, Packard Milling Co., Custer City; Joe Bobry and Art Hoiss, Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., Yukon; Otis Compton, Farmers Union Co-operative Exchange, Apache.—E. R. Humphrey, sec'y.

Frederick, Okla.—The Cassidy Grain Co. is enlarging its local elevator from 15,000 to 50,000 bus. capacity. When completed about June 1, it will be iron clad and equipped with two Ehrsam Head Drives and two Ehrsam Non-Chokable Boots, also Richardson Automatic Scales and high speed grain cups. By raising the head house an additional 14 ft. another 50,000 bus. of storage may be added. Mr. Fred Robertson is now employed in the place of W. E. Cassidy, who is serving one year in the army.—W. E. Cassidy.

Frederick, Okla.—E. O. Billingslea, owner of the Billingslea Grain Co., has purchased the old Kilgore Gin Co. site on the Frisco tracks and will build an elevator there, with sidings on both the Frisco and Katy railroads. He has started construction of 30,000 bus. capacity in steel bin storage facilities, in the middle of which bins he will build a 20,000-bu. elevator, to be equipped with a 20-ton 40-ft. truck scale, a 10-bu. automatic shipping scale and two heavy capacity elevator legs. A modern grain and seed cleaning plant will be installed and an office building will be erected on the site, to be completed for the coming wheat season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Goldendale, Wash.—The Bingen Mills & Warehouse Co., Inc., is being dissolved.

Waitsburg, Wash.—The Touchet Valley Wheat Growers' elevator is practically completed.

Mount Hope, Wash.—The Rockford Grain Growers, Inc., is constructing a 65,000-bu. elevator here.

Beaverton, Ore.—The Findley Milling Co. has rebuilt its storeroom, destroyed by fire several months ago.

Setters (Worley p.o.), Ida.—The Rockford Grain Growers, Inc., is building an 85,000-bu. elevator here.

St. John, Wash.—The Sperry Flour Co. is adding 100,000 bus. of bulk grain storage facilities to its local plant.

Steptoe, Wash.—The Colfax Grain Growers, Inc., will build a 60,000-bu. cribbed elevator here on the site of a section of the old warehouse which is being razed. Louis Delivuk has the contract.

Almota, Wash.—The Almota Farmers Elvtr. & Whse. Co. is building a 100,000-bu. annex to its new elevator here.

Jantz (Marcellus p.o.), Wash.—The Odessa Union Warehouse Co. is completing crib construction and a cupola on its local warehouse.

Kahlotus, Wash.—Tabor LaFollette, grain buyer of Colfax, is building two grain elevators of 20,000 bus. capacity near the Union Pacific track here.

Seattle, Wash.—R. D. Spinney, formerly of the Walters Feed Mills of Bothell, is the manager in charge of Hinz Feed Co. at the former V. C. Wolfe stand.

Garfield, Wash.—The Garfield Union Warehouse Co. has leased the Standard Lumber Co. facilities and has purchased the merchandise stocks now on hand in the yard.

Waitsburg, Wash.—Victor Hirsch, owner of the Hirsch Feed Co., has been sponsored by Samuel W. Southard Post No. 35, American Legion, as a candidate for department commander.

American Falls, Ida.—G. A. Journey has resigned as manager of the Oneida Elevator, which position he has held for the past 16 years, and will make his future home in Portland, Ore.

Harrington, Wash.—The United Grain Growers, Inc., are cribbing up the inside of their warehouses here, at Mohler and Creston, giving them additional storage space of 300,000 bus. of bulk grain.

Elberton, Wash.—The Garfield Union Warehouse Co. is building a 65,000-bu. elevator here, bringing its total local storage capacity to 100,000 bus. The new plant will be up to date in structure and equipment.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Arthur E. Cox of Walla Walla has been appointed to be state director of agriculture by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie. The new director is a farmer and a business man. He is a Republican, a former member of the state senate.

Manning (Colfax p.o.), Wash.—The Colfax Grain Growers, Inc., have let a contract to Louis Delivuk for construction of a 60,000-bu. cribbed elevator here. A 40-ft. section of an old warehouse will be razed to provide space for the new elevator.

Spokane, Wash.—The annual convention of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n has been set for Friday, June 13, at the Davenport Hotel, Don Gemberling, sec'y-manager of the ass'n, has announced. Outstanding speakers are scheduled to appear on the program and a banner attendance is anticipated.

Moscow, Ida.—The Washburn-Wilson pea processing firm is enlarging its mill and warehouse by construction of a structure 85x145 ft., a section 48x84 ft. to be three stories high. Part of the mill equipment will be moved to the new building, Herman Wilson, Sr., president of the company, stated.

Pocatello, Ida.—The Pocatello Mill & Elvtr. Co. is building a 500,000-bu. elevator addition to its local properties. The new addition will be immediately south of the mill and will include a structure 55x166 ft. and a headhouse 177 ft. 7 inches. Storage tanks will be 116 ft. high. J. T. McDowell & Sons have the contract.

Hillsboro, Ore.—The annual golf tournament of the Washington County district of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n, held May 6, was the largest attended gathering ever held by the district group. Thirty golfers contended for prizes and honors in the afternoon and in the evening sixty-seven persons were present for the dinner meeting.

Spokane, Wash.—New members enrolled recently by the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc., include the following: Farmers Mutual Warehouse Co., Helix, Ore.; Pioneer Flouring Mills Co., Island City, Ore.; Idaho Bean & Elvtr. Co., Troy, Ida.; Chas. L. Saylor, Centennial Flouring Mills Co., Reardan, Wash.—Don M. Gemberling, sec'y.

Cunningham, Wash.—The Cunningham Elevator will erect a 50,000-bu. plant adjoining its present elevator, making construction of the fourth elevator in Adams County this spring.—F.K.H.—Others are those previously reported by the Journals, the Ritzville Flouring Mills at Tokio (Ritzville p.o.); Washtucna Grain Growers at Washtucna and the Marcellus Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Marcellus (Ritzville p.o.).

Davenport, Wash.—Blair Smith, former manager of the Davenport Union Warehouse Co., has been placed under three years' probation, with a maximum sentence of 15 years in the state penitentiary to be suspended on good conduct during that period. Smith on Apr. 10 appeared in the Superior Court here and pleaded guilty to three counts of grand larceny involving the taking of some \$7,500 from his company.

Albany, Ore.—Al G. Senders, formerly with M. Senders & Co., has purchased a warehouse formerly known as the Albany Farmers Grain Warehouse, and has organized the A. G. Senders Grain Co. The warehouse has a capacity of 75,000 bus. bulk grain and floor space which will be utilized for operations in seed, wool, mohair, cascara bark and other commodities. New machinery is being installed and the plant is being entirely overhauled in time for reception of the new grain crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA

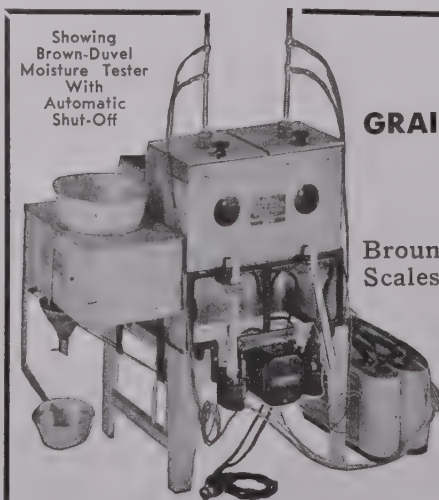
Clark, S. D.—At the barley and wheat school scheduled to be held here June 11 the variety identification, storage problems, proper carloading, disease problems and other situations will be stressed.

Mitchell, S. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here June 10, to which grain growers are invited. The federal grain supervisor and the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n will conduct the school.

Brookings, S. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here on June 9, conducted by the federal grain supervisor, Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, and others. Grain buyers have been invited to attend.

Sinai, S. D.—The Sinai Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is making general repairs at its elevator and installing new equipment, the latter including a direct connected head drive with motor; elevator cups; distributor and spouting.

Milbank, S. D.—A barley and wheat school will be held here on June 12. Proper carloading, diseases, storage problems, variety identification, are some of the topics that will be stressed. Elevator operators and grain men of the vicinity are planning to attend.



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Seed Trade Reporting Bureau
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Madison, S. D.—The Madison Grain Co. has installed a 20-ton platform scale at its elevator.

SOUTHEAST

Indianola, Miss.—Plans for the erection of a grain elevator are being formulated by a group of farmers and business men of Sunflower County.—J.H.G.

Huntington, W. V.—The Gwinn Milling Co. is installing machinery in its local plant to increase its milling capacity from 500 to 600 bbls. daily. The company also plans to increase its mixed feed manufacturing unit.

Wilmington, Del.—Hales & Hunter Co. of Chicago is building a modern feed mill at the Marine Terminal, to be operated as the Red Comb Feed Mills, featuring the company's brand. The plant will not only be served by the Pennsylvania, the Reading and the B. & O. railroads, but will have the added advantage of being on tidewater for coastwise shipments along the Atlantic seaboard. Facilities for fast loading of trucks also are being planned. The plant will be completed by Oct. 1.

Raleigh, N. C.—Plans are now being formulated to use available space in the state-licensed cotton warehouses for storage of lespedeza, soybeans and small grains "under authority given by the 1941 General Assembly," A. B. Fairley, chief of the warehouse division of the State Department of Agriculture, announced recently. Prior to the amendment of the State Warehouse Act, a state-license receipt (which is negotiable at banks and with other lending agencies) could not be issued for commodities other than cotton.

TENNESSEE

Kingsport, Tenn.—The Kingsport Produce & Feed Co. entertained at "open house" May 10. The new owner of the firm, R. H. Harkleroad, arranged a program of music and other entertainment, with gifts for all visitors.

TEXAS

Wolfe City, Tex.—The 500-bbl. flour mill of the Kimbell interests which has been idle here for the past number of years, is being overhauled and will be placed in operation again. Opening of the mill follows the sale of the Kimbell plant at Sherman to the Quaker Oats Co. William Davis, formerly Kimbell manager at Sherman, will be manager of the local plant, taking over his duties following May 31.

Austin, Tex.—Approved by com'ite, a House bill taxing milled rice 2c per 100 lbs. has been advanced on the calendar of the Texas Senate for debate. The Senate Agricultural Com'ite has approved the bill, which is estimated to raise \$225,000 annually to increase consumption of rice by advertising and research into new uses. Under the proposal Texas would be authorized to co-operate with Louisiana and Arkansas in administration of the rice promotion program.—J. H. G.

Dallas, Tex.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., is completing details of its purchase of all the outstanding capital stock of the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co., by which action it will acquire two large milling properties, the 2,500-bbl. mill here and the 3,000-bbl. mill at Alton, Ill., and a large warehouse in St. Louis, Mo., which has been used for the company's business in that city. Acquisition of the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. marks the first expansion outside of the spring wheat territory by the Minneapolis firm. The Stanard-Tilton organization will be continued both here and in Alton, Ill., and will be operated under its present corporate name.

Sherman, Tex.—The G. B. R. Smith Milling Co., for the past nine years owned and operated as a unit of the Commander-Larabee Milling Co., Minneapolis, will come under the ownership of the Quaker Oats Co. on May 31, and be operated hereafter in connection with the properties of the Kimbell-Diamond Milling Co., also purchased recently by Quaker Oats Co. Included in the properties purchased is an 1,800-bbl. flour mill, 500-bbl. corn mill and a 1,000,000-bu. elevator together with all brands, trade connections and good will of the Smith company. The new owners plan to continue the business with little interruption. C. R. Martin, Quaker manager at St. Joseph, will be in general supervision of the Texas properties and business, with Paul H. Bimmerman, formerly manager of the Texas Star Flour Mills, as local manager.

Seymour, Tex.—Plants Elevator is new grain firm. We intend to buy grain.—A. H. G.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah—Power County Grain Growers will build a 1,000,000-bu. storage elevator here. It will be a bonded warehouse that is in co-operation with the C.C.C., William E. Hess, president of the Grain Growers, has announced.

WISCONSIN

La Crosse, Wis.—Orville E. Fisher, who is associated with the Cargill Grain Corp., was married here May 17 to Miss Mary Elaine Davy.—H. C. B.

Dousman, Wis.—The Gramling Milling Co.

has changed its name to the E. & E. Gramling Milling Co. Edwin Gramling is president of the firm, and Earl Gramling, sec'y.—H. C. B.

Baldwin, Wis.—George F. Nyeggan will have as new equipment a Soweigh 30-ton Motor Truck Scale with concrete deck 34x10 ft. Installation and foundation work will be done by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Superior, Wis.—The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n has increased to 4,000,000 bus. capacity the elevator now under construction here, originally planned for 3,000,000 bus. storage capacity.—F. G. C.

WYOMING

Greybull, Wyo.—The Greybull Elevator Co. reported a small amount of damage incurred at its elevator by recent high winds.

Grain Carriers

Minneapolis, Minn.—The railroads have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for a reargument of the switching charge, already decided against them by the commission.

Springfield, Ill.—Operation of the Chicago, Springfield & St. Louis Railroad was discontinued May 21. The line operated 113 miles between Springfield and St. Louis, passing thru Alton and 21 other stations.

Pasco, Wash.—The fourth all-steel barge to be built by the Columbia Marine Shipyards has been launched. The 700-ton barge, 136x36 ft., will be used by the Western Transportation Co. in hauling wheat down the Columbia river from interior ports.—F.K.H.

Penawawa, Wash.—Barge shipments on the Snake River originating at Penawawa have begun this year with the loading of 15,000 bus. of wheat out of the elevator of J. A. & Ed. Stueckle. The barge, which has 40,000 bus. capacity, will deliver to Portland, Ore.

The Vermont legislature adopted a resolution "That the people of the State of Vermont, represented in the General Assembly, therefore affirm their opposition to use of the St. Lawrence River for establishment of a deeper seaway, and hereby record their opposition to the construction of a St. Lawrence River seaway as highly unwarranted in the present national crisis."

South Dakota Legislature has just enacted a statute permitting over-weight and over-size operation of motor trucks to communities where railroad lines have been abandoned. This is a reversal of the principle embodied in a former Texas law, repealed this year, which allowed additional weight on motor trucks when operating to or from railroad stations. The South Dakota law recognizes the highway transportation needs of the 379 communities in that state without rail service. There are 48,000 such communities in the United States.

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Minneapolis, Minn.—A meeting called by J. E. Wells, Jr., was held here May 27 to consider the movement of grain.

Cars loaded with grain and grain products during the week ended May 10 totaled 35,118, against 32,224 during the like week of 1940, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads. Loadings of all freight now exceed those of any year since 1930.

Duluth, Minn.—The vessel rate on wheat to unload Buffalo has moved up to 5¼c per bushel and strong at that basis. With bulk of the Great Lakes freighters engaged in carrying iron ore there is not much tonnage left to handle the grain business. However, the demand for eastern shipment is not over aggressive.—F.G.C.

Omaha, Neb.—A committee of 11 was named at a regional meeting to aid in the movement of grain. The members are A. W. Nielsen, J. L. Welch, Frank Rutherford, Harold Roth, Frank C. Bell, H. H. Albers, C. E. McDonald and Clifford Fears, all of Omaha; Abner K. Chestem and Fred Rengler of Lincoln; Morris O'Reilly, Des Moines.

The omission of any provision for tolls on the use of the Seaway by shipping gives the whole thing away. If the total cost of transportation by this project would be actually less than by rail—then the Seaway would be a valuable present to shippers, even if they were required to pay compensatory tolls. Why, it may well be asked, charge tolls on the Panama Canal, and none on the St. Lawrence Seaway, which would cost more?—Railway Age.

Chicago, Ill.—The present rates on grain, grain products and grain by-products to points in the United States east of Buffalo, Pittsburgh, etc., for domestic consumption, which are published to expire with June 30, 1941, are now made permanent. The present reshipping rates from Chicago are on the basis of 26 cents per 100 pounds on grain to New York, N. Y., domestic, and are predicated on the reduction of 5½ cents per 100 pounds which originally became effective July 1, 1934, and was extended from year to year. The eastern railroads have now decided to remove the expiration date of the reduction.—J. S. Brown, mgr. Transportation Department, Board of Trade.

Sacramento, Cal.—The California Railroad Commission proposes changes in truck rates on grain to provide differentials between rates that include "field pick-up service" and rates that do not include that service. On hauls of 50 miles or less, the proposal is to reduce rates ⅓c to 1½c when field pick-up service is not required, and to increase the rates from ⅓c to 2c when that service is required; on hauls of over 50 miles—no reductions but an increase of 2c when field pick-up service is included. The California Truck Owners Association, California Farm Bureau Exchange, San Francisco Grain Exchange and the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n have approved this proposal, but recommended certain minor modifications.

Field Seeds

Washington, D. C.—The Senate has passed S. 1300, the bill desired by seedsmen, who now should bring pressure to bear on their representatives to pass the companion bill, H. R. 4319.

Norfolk, Va.—A fine of \$25 was imposed on the Davis Milling Co. for labeling an interstate shipment of rye seed to North Carolina as germinating 85 per cent, when little or none would germinate.

Urbana, Ill.—The Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its summer meeting at the South Farm of the University of Illinois June 27. Growing crops will be inspected and new developments in plant breeding studied.

Mason City, Ia.—Construction of the seed corn house of Clayton Ainsworth, which was begun Mar. 4 has progressed, the roof being put on May 13. The plant is 100x60 ft., built of 5x8x12-in. hollow tile. Drying will be done in 6 bins 16 ft. square, served by a heating unit traveling from one bin to another on a track.

Portland, Ore.—Growers in the Willamette Valley, who plan on growing most of their feed grain will give particular attention to the new barley variety known as Santiam barley. This is the opinion of W. C. Leth, Polk County agent, who has been instrumental in getting a number of growers to produce quantities of this seed.—F.K.H.

Portland, Ore.—U. S. Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon has informed seed companies that agricultural seeds are eligible for handling under the lend-lease program "when the necessary requisitions and arrangements are met thru the proper channels." The ruling applies only to new business and not to contracts already in force between American and British firms.—F.K.H.

Shawneetown, Ill.—In Gallatin County 21 popcorn hybrids were tested in 1940, and four produced heavily outyielding the open pollinated varieties. The experiments were made by Ray H. Roll, Gallatin County farm adviser, co-operating with Lee A. Somers, extension horticultural specialist of the Illinois College of Agriculture. Findings of last year will be put into practice in producing this year's popcorn crop.

Grants Pass, Ore.—Final dividends on the \$100,000 ladino clover seed pool of 1940 are ready for distribution to growers, officials of the ladino division of the Josephine Growers Co-operative Ass'n announce. Checks represent the final payments on the 200,000-pound crop to the 400-member growers of the pool. The 1940 crop topped that of '39 by 60,000 pounds and the number of growers increased from 285 participating in '39 to 400 in '40.—F.K.H.

Sacramento, Cal.—Normal alfalfa seed sales in California are three to three and a half million pounds annually. From conservative sources, information has been gathered which shows that during this planting season only one and a quarter million to one and a half million pounds have been sold to date, or about forty per cent of normal. In spite of cheap alfalfa seed prices, farmers either could not plant on account of wet weather or did not wish to on account of low hay prices. One large retail outlet for alfalfa seeds in Central California sold 225,000 pounds in 1938-39 season, 185,000 pounds in 1939-40 and to March 15th had sold only 15,000 pounds during this planting season.—Report of Hay Division of California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Huron Oats in Michigan

The Huron oat will be sown on 30,000 acres in Michigan this year. In 1940 an estimated 60,000 bus. were produced and were available this spring for planting. Growers had 739 acres inspected and 48,000 bus. certified.

Parents of the new oat are Victory and Markton. Neither has a heavy test weight but each bears marked resistance to smut. The new oat retains this resistance with a surprising extra dividend. That is its attractive test weight, averaging more than four pounds a bushel in 1940 over other oat varieties grown for certification.

Huron County in Michigan is "mothering" the new Huron oat. One grain elevator company alone is reported to have obtained 12,000 bus. and distributed that amount of seed in 1941 to its patrons. Another elevator company is reported to have handled 4,000 bus.

Germination on Label of Bluegrass

Labeling requirements were suspended during September and October of last year, pending the development of satisfactory tests, but a recent study indicates that the freshly harvested seed can be tested for germination if certain techniques are followed.

Freshly harvested Kentucky bluegrass seed shipped in interstate commerce must comply with the germination labeling requirements of the Federal Seed Act, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has ruled.

The following method for testing the germination of freshly harvested Kentucky bluegrass seed is recommended by the U. S. D. A.:

Sow the seed in petri dishes on filter paper moistened with N/100 potassium nitrate solution (1 gram of potassium nitrate crystals in 1,000 cubic centimeters of distilled water). If distilled water is not available, tap water may be used.

Continue the test for 28 days, using a dark germinator maintained at 15 degrees C. for 18 hours and a daylight germinator maintained at 30 degrees C. for 6 hours each day. As the sub-

strata dry out, remoisten with tap water. Experience with these tests indicates that the quality of the seed can be determined fairly well on the basis of the germination at the end of 14 days.

Program of Pacific States Seedsmen

Entertainment of the seedsmen attending the convention of the Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n at Gearhart, Ore., will begin Sunday evening, June 1, with achowder party on the beach before the hotel.

Monday evening a floor show will be presented at the annual banquet, there being no speeches. Dancing will follow the show.

The ladies will give a tea Monday afternoon at the Hotel Gearhart. Tuesday a drive will be made to historic places, including Astoria and to large salmon canneries.

This is the second time that the Association has met in the state of Oregon. Among the speakers will be J. A. Young, sec'y of American Seed Trade Ass'n, of Chicago; W. A. Wheeler, special consultant in seed and forage market in the agricultural market service of U. S. Dept. of Agri.; W. D. Hay of Sacramento, in charge of Federal Seed Act on Pacific Coast.

Labeling Vitamin B-1 as Plant Stimulant

Dr. Alvin J. Cox, chief of the California Bureau of Chemistry, in his annual report states that—

Vitamin B-1 as a soil amendment must be labeled, because the absence of a label might be misleading. In order to avoid any possible expense of correcting unacceptable labels, it is suggested that printer's proofs be submitted to the Bureau.

The Bureau has taken exception to broad and extravagant claims such as "Vitamin B-1 is useful on house plants of all kinds, shrubs, trees, and flowers." Present information does not justify addition of this plant hormone to all fertilizing materials. When it is claimed, whether naturally present or artificially added, there must be a minimum of 0.0001 per cent, approximately one gram per ton, and the percentage and derivation must be given. Claims must conform to the available evidence and unwarranted comparisons with commercial fertilizers are not in order.

Mustard Seed in Pacific Northwest

By F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—Mustard takes its place as a big crop factor in the Inland Empire, according to George E. McDonnell, of McDonnell Seed Co. Contracts totaling 14,000 acres have been signed with growers. One of the McDonnell brothers has planted large acreage in the vicinity of Great Falls, Mont., to mustard.

Until the McDonnell brothers started their mustard venture in this region some three years ago, Lompoc county, Calif., was the only section in the nation outside of Montana area producing commercial mustard seed.

Roughly speaking, the mustard belt extends from the Colfax, Palouse, Clarkston and Davenport area to Heppner, LaGrande and The Dalles, Ore.

There are two types of mustard, one known as the "Jim Hill" mustard, and the yellow cultivated variety, very much different in growing habits. The one that seeds the best requires cultivated land, covered seeding and all the care of any other profitable crop. The Hill variety is grown for its seed, which looks much like those of white clover. Regular wheat combines have been found proper equipment for harvesting the crop.

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Report of Seed Division of California Ass'n

Walter R. Schoenfeld, chairman of the Seed Division of the California Hay, Grain & Seed Dealers Ass'n, submitted the following report:

The activities of the Seed Division during the past year have been pretty much confined to legislative matters and have been particularly concerned with bills affecting the seed industry which, at this time, are still before the legislature. This report therefore is necessarily incomplete but we have reason to feel hopeful that the bills we are fostering will before long receive a favorable vote in the legislature.

The principal seed bill which has engaged the activity of your Division is A.B. 1628 (companion bill to S.B. 791). This is the proposed new seed law for the State of California and has been developed as a result of about a year's work of the legislative committee of the California Seed Council. The Seed Division has kept in close contact with this work and your Secretary has been advised from time to time so that the interests of your Ass'n would have full consideration in the construction of this bill.

During the early part of this year, seventeen district meetings were held thruout the state under the sponsorship of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, for the purpose of presenting this bill to interested parties. These meetings were attended by farmers; dealers in hay, grain and seeds; county and state officials; and extension men. In general these meetings approved of the principles of the proposed new California seed law and a number of suggestions were made regarding changes, many of which have been approved and have been written into the bill.

At one meeting only, did any serious opposition to this bill develop. This was the Modesto meeting which was presided over by the agricultural commissioner of that county. Subsequently the agricultural commissioners of Stanislaus, San Joaquin, and Merced Counties have been actively opposing that provision in the bill which exempts seeds for planting purposes from county quarantine regulation.

The Assembly Agricultural Committee hearing took place in Sacramento on Tuesday morning, April 8. This meeting was attended by representatives from your Association including Mr. Strommes, Mr. Jansen and your Chairman. Mr. Jansen spoke before the Committee in the interests of your Ass'n supporting the bill. The Assembly Committee recommended the bill for passage by a vote of 10 to 2.

The Senate Agricultural Committee hearing was held on Tuesday evening, April 17. No action however was taken at that hearing as a request was made that the hearing be continued to Tuesday afternoon, April 24. In the meantime an attempt is being made to reconcile opposing views and it is hoped that a satisfactory agreement on controversial points will be reached.

The purpose of this bill is to put control of seed regulation in the hands of the State Department of Agriculture. It establishes a uniform system of regulation which will apply throughout this state. Needless to say, we anticipate that this will be far more satisfactory than the present system of control by individual county agricultural commissioners which has resulted in so much confusion and difficulty on account of the diversity of enforcement procedure in various counties.

Time and space will not permit going into the details of this new proposed law in this report. Briefly, however, it prescribes for the labeling of agricultural seeds and sets up standards on both agricultural and vegetable seeds that are distributed in this state.

The bill is quite technical and its requirements are severe and exact. It is probably one of the most exacting regulatory seed laws in the United States. However, it is the opinion of seed dealers that the law is workable and

a substantial improvement over our present quarantine system due to the fact that it sets up a uniform basis of regulation. It is felt that this bill will ultimately prove of definite advantage to California agriculture as well as to the seed trade. It should be pointed out that this bill also coordinates the California seed law with the Federal Seed Act which became the law of the country last year. This matter is of considerable importance as it simplifies trading in and shipping seeds in interstate commerce.

The California Seed Ass'n was organized in November of 1940. The immediate purpose of its organization was to protect the interests of the seed trade in matters of legislation, and in this connection it has retained the services of Clifton E. Brooks, who has been extremely helpful in this work. Any members of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n who are interested in seed distribution or growing, are invited to send their applications for membership to the sec'y, Mr. Fred Rohnert, care of the Waldo Rohnert Co., Gilroy, Cal.

The Seed Division has also co-operated in offering a bill to amend Section 120 of the Agricultural Code relating to nursery licenses. As this section now reads, nursery stock is defined as including seeds, and it is therefore possible that attempts might be made to collect nursery license fees from seed dealers. Assembly Bill No. 1087 that is now before the legislature provides in part as follows: "Persons who ship seeds and do not sell or ship any other kinds of nursery stock are exempt from the provisions of this section."

If passed, this bill will therefore clarify this matter and definitely exempt seed dealers from any nursery license requirement. So far as we know, no opposition to this bill has developed and we therefore assume that it will be passed by the legislature.

Certification of Brome Grass

By PAUL M. BURSON, extension agronomist, Iowa State College

Farmers in Iowa, particularly western Iowa, have been requesting certification for smooth brome grass seed. During the past several years, many farmers in this section have been obtaining a greater profit from seed harvested from their brome grass fields than from any other similar acreage on their farms.

Individual producers are raising from 200 to 5,000 bushels of seed per year. Two growers in western Iowa last year produced 110,000 pounds of seed.

In response to this demand for certification the Iowa Agricultural Experimental Ass'n, an organization of farmers and seed producers co-operating with Iowa State College, has provided a plan of inspection and certification for smooth brome grass in Iowa.

Any grower desiring to have his brome certified should request an application blank from the Association at Ames. These blanks must be filled out and returned by June 10, 1941.

REQUIREMENTS—Field inspection is required on all brome to be certified. The fee for inspection is \$9 for 1 acre plus 25 cents for each additional acre; the fee being refunded if the field is ineligible and no field inspection trip is required. Smooth brome grass will be inspected when the crop is in full bloom, or about June 1.

Smooth brome grass must germinate 80 per cent strong to qualify for blue tags and 60 to 79 per cent strong to qualify for red tags. Fields of brome are eligible for certification even though the seeding does not trace back to foundation stock or certified seed, providing the field was

seeded previous to 1935, or is traceable to such an Iowa field.

Iowa farmers obtain most of their smooth brome seed at the present time either by buying from local growers or thru purchasing Canadian certified seed.

Canadian certified brome is good seed, but home grown seed is naturally better since it is better adapted. The greatest hazard in buying brome seed is the danger of getting off-strains and noxious weeds, particularly quack grass.

Seed Sampling in Oregon

The Oregon Department of Agriculture has recently issued the following bulletin:

Notice should be given to the inspector as far in advance as possible when a car or lot must be sampled, and whenever feasible a number of cars or lots should be assembled so that he can plan his itinerary in advance and draw as many samples as possible on each trip.

If a request is made for a sampler to be present at a certain time, and the lot is not ready at the designated time, a charge for extra time consumed will be made. If it is necessary to make an extra trip of failure to have the lot ready at the designated time, the additional time required will be charged at the rate of \$1 per hour, and the additional mileage will also be charged for.

If more than three hours is required for sampling one carload, a charge of \$1 per hour will be made for the additional time.

In cases of emergency inspectors will be available at almost any hour of the day or night, but in all fairness to them, unnecessary calls for inspection outside of regular working hours should be avoided.

All parts of lots should be made easily accessible for sampling, and all the same lot should be piled together whenever possible.

Always give the inspector full information at the time of sampling as to name and address of applicant to whom sampling charges are to be made. All growers' lots sampled at a warehouse will be charged to the warehouseman, who will collect from the growers.

Any addition to a lot, after the sample is taken and submitted to the laboratory, will be handled as a separate lot.

Records of lots inspected and those yet to be inspected should be kept at the plant, and be available to the inspector. A complete record should be kept of the movement of sampled lots, which record should also be available to the inspector at any time.

A suitable place must be provided for the inspector to keep his samples under key, where there will be no possibility of them being tampered with.

Bills for services to established firms will be submitted twice per month, and service may be refused to those who are thirty days or more in arrears.

Sec'y of Agriculture Wickard will make the inaugural speech in Hutchinson, Kan., May 19 in a campaign preceding a national referendum May 31 to determine whether marketing quotas shall be established for wheat growers.

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Feedstuffs

Distillers Dried Grains production during April totaled 18,220 tons, against 15,600 tons in April, 1940, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

Brewers Dried Grains production during April amounted to 11,000 tons, against 9,400 tons during April, 1940, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—House Bill 593 levies a 20 per cent excise tax on the sale of prepared dog or cat food, providing that tax shall be in addition to other taxes levied by existing laws.

Harrisburg, Pa.—House Bill 1582 requires that every concentrated commercial feeding-stuff intended for domestic animals that is compounded from two or more substances shall have affixed to the container thereof a label indicating the amounts of the various ingredients of which it is composed; or that a card bearing such information be supplied on request of purchasers where such feeding-stuff is sold in bulk.

Washington, D. C.—The dried skim milk marketing agreement will not be renewed by the Department of Agriculture when it expires June 1. It has been in effect since September, 1933. The agreement required manufacturers to file with the department their selling prices of dried skim milk according to grades, brands, quantities and sales areas, as well as to make regular reports on production, purchases, sales and stocks. The discontinuance is at the request of more than one-half of the manufacturers.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Richmond H. Galley has been employed by Allied Mills, Inc., to work with Wayne dealers on sales promotion projects and will be in charge of publication of the Wayne dealer periodical "Right With You." He is a graduate of Michigan University in advertising and merchandising, spent two years with Tea Bureau, Inc., New York, and has had extensive experience in food store merchandising with Buehler Bros., Inc., Chicago; Sprague-Warner & Co., Chicago; and Frank Schilling Co., Green Bay, Wis.

The committee in charge of entertainment at the convention of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Hot Springs, Va., June 12, 13 and 14, has decided to have a dinner-dance especially for the ladies on Thursday evening, June 12. There will be the usual ladies' bridge party on Friday afternoon, with a nice selection of prizes for the winners. There are many other recreational facilities at or around Hot Springs and those ladies who come are going to be pleasantly surprised and have an interesting time.

Activity in Soybeans

The belief that there will be a big demand for seed beans has been one factor in broadening the buying demand, while the continued upturns in competitive products, especially cottonseed oil and lard, have improved the demand for bean oil, this naturally strengthening the general market. Advances in grain have also had some influence, while the outlook for decreased imports of vegetable oils has had some effect.

For the first three months of this calendar year, production of meal from soybeans is placed at 7 per cent more than that of the same quarter of 1940, the total being 17,250,000 bus. For the half year from October to March, inclusive,

crushings were 35,000,000 bus., against 33,000,000 bus. for the same period in 1940.—Fred A. Record.

Central Retail Feed Ass'n on to Milwaukee

An attractive and well-balanced program has been arranged for the 16th annual convention of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n, to be held June 9 and 10 at the Shroeder hotel, Milwaukee. Final plans have been announced by President John Becker of Monroe, Wis., and he extends a cordial invitation to all grain and feed men to participate in the meeting.

Speakers from every branch of the industry will be represented on the program. Subjects covered will include feed merchandising, nutrition, and agricultural economics and the relation of the industry to present world conditions.

Alexander Wiley, Senator from Wisconsin, will discuss the "Nation's Job," giving intimate glances into what's new in Washington, D. C.

Another interesting talk is expected to be offered by R. C. Borden, well-known sales counselor. Mr. Borden will dramatize a presentation on "How to Sell." This speech is expected to be exceedingly interesting, since Mr. Borden has written eight popular text books on selling.

Two professors from the University of Wisconsin have also consented to appear. They are Prof. Asher Hobson and Prof. Paul Phillips. Prof. Hobson will discuss "The Future and Present Outlook for Agricultural Commodities." Prof. Hobson is well-qualified to speak on this topic, since he is head of the department of agricultural economics and was formerly chief of the foreign agricultural service of the department of agriculture.

Prof. Phillips has completed a great deal of animal nutrition work and is expected to present interesting sidelights on the work being done at Wisconsin.

Another important talk will be presented by E. C. Dreyer, St. Louis, who will discuss "The Feed Trade During the World War."

Walter Krueck, Allied Mills, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., will offer a highly inspirational talk—one which will tie up directly with the feed trade.

Ray B. Bowden, executive vice president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, will bring the latest news from the nation's capital and interpret it particularly as it applies to the grain and feed industries.

Delegates to the convention will be welcomed by President Becker for the association and E. H. Hiemke, president of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

Last year the "Feed Information, Please," program was so well received that the directors of the association have decided to try another type of question and answer program again. The stunt this year will be called "Whole Hog or None." Dealers will be called on to answer questions pertaining to the feed industry and each question answered correctly will double their award. Tom G. Dyer, Des Moines, Ia., will be master of ceremonies.

The banquet will be held the evening of June 9. A gala floor show and other entertainment has been arranged by a committee from the Grain & Stock Exchange.

The Blatz Brewing Co. will again play host to the convention at the brewery Tuesday afternoon. Tuesday morning the Salesmen's Club of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n will hold its annual Eye Opener breakfast.

Oregon Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n at Portland

Portland, Ore.—The Tenth annual convention of Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n was held May 23rd at the Multnomah Hotel, with a registration of upwards of 500, including a number from Washington and Idaho.

The first order of business was the report of President Hogan. He introduced Leon S. Jackson, Association Manager, who gave a brief report of meeting of the Board of Governors, who recommended that the name of the organization be changed to "Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers' Ass'n." This action was ratified by the entire body. It is anticipated that this will be the means of doubling the membership of the association.

THE BUSINESS SESSION was opened by the President's introduction of former president Howard Hadley, who called upon Thomas Tongue III, Northwest Regional Attorney, Wages and Hours Division, who gave a brief outline of the cardinal features of the measure, advising the dealers that they had nothing to fear from the measure, provided "they kept their house and records in order," but not to ignore the suggestions of fieldmen, and not to have a second complaint on their business. He advised that the Department expected to make changes in the Act, which would be to further advantage of feed and seed dealers but that had not as yet been received. He stressed that exemption to the act should be shown on all payrolls.

DR. HARRY A. SCHOTH, Agronomist, U. S. Dept. of Agri., in his address on "The Future of the Seed Industry," congratulated the Ass'n members on adding the seed dealers to their organization, and predicted that the future of the industry in this area is exceptionally bright. He declared the seed picture is threefold: Production, Merchandising, and Utility. In his opinion the industry has made such rapid strides in this area that Oregon is at the top in new developments and production in all of these departments.

Said Dr. Schoth, "I advise you dealers to take stock, watch what is moving, watch the trends and keep abreast of the new stocks. Whereas the industry two years ago showed up in six small figures, it now looms in seven large figures, and should jump into eight figures by the end of 1941. Seed men should get first hand information from the producers of seed, as many of them are now growing in large quantities the various varieties that were formerly imported from other countries."

It was also suggested that growers be careful and select only such foreign seed crops as could be successfully grown in Pacific Northwest areas, and not try to grow soybeans, or other Mediterranean seeds in this climate.

IN THE ABSENCE of C. O. Lande, president of Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, that body was ably represented by John O. Wilson, Executive Secretary. He thanked the Oregonians for their cooperation in solving many of their mutual problems.

At the opening of the afternoon's session President Hogan thanked the Department of Agriculture for their timely assistance during the past year.

DR. E. M. DICKINSON, of Oregon State College, in his address on "Poultry Diseases and Business," urged the dealers to keep abreast of poultry ills, and to recommend to the grower those remedies which are known to have proved beneficial in the past. The grower or raiser of poultry must succeed or the feed dealer will not.

The speaker outlined the various manifold duties of the field men, and declared that they must know (not guess) on the various poultry diseases and how to cure them. In doing their job well they inspire confidence.

STAFFORD JENNINGS, of Jennings Moorage, Portland, gave a most interesting world-wide travelogue via boat under the title, "Wrecked in the Pacific."

"INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT of the Pacific Northwest" was the timely and interesting title of an address by John J. Winn, Jr. He advised that upwards of \$165,000,000 would shortly be expended in defense spending in this area, and that the feed and seed men could expect a heavy increase in business, especially those who keep their stocks up-to-date. He cited especially the increase in the flax growing and harvesting of heavy crops during the past year.

"SALESMANSHIP AND MERCHANDISING" of the 1941 caliber was stressed by R. B. Ambrose, and his address delivered in his usual entertaining and snappy manner, won close attention and considerable applause.

Elected for another year to serve the Association were Dan Hogan, Albers Bros. Co., pres.; Gordon Burlingham, of the Burlingham Feed Co., Forrest Grove, Ore., vice pres.; Hugh J. Stoll, of Stoll Feed Co., Portland, treas., and Leon S. Jackson, Portland, executive manager.

The one day's convention ended with the usual banquet and dance in the Arabian Room.

Both John Alexander, general chairman, and Ted Johnson, program chairman, were given a vote of thanks by the record number of dealers and their wives.—F.K.H.

Prices Favorable to Feeders

Prices of feeds and feed grains are favorable for liberal feeding. Wholesale prices of feedstuffs on May 14 averaged nearly 10 per cent lower than a year ago, and they appear lower in comparison with prices of dairy products than the average for any May since 1929. Supplies of several oil meals are particularly large. The price of cottonseed meal is much lower than a year ago, which will help dairymen in the South. Linseed meal is relatively cheap in coastal markets. Feed grains are not correspondingly cheap, but prices are low compared to butterfat, and supplies are ample.—U. S. D. A.

Electric Sterilization of Foods

The General Electric Co. has developed a germ killing ultra violet lamp consisting of a tube of special glass filled with low pressure mercury vapor. It resembles regular fluorescent lamps except that there is no fluorescent coating inside the tube. It is available in three sizes, largest of which is the 15-watt lamp, 18 inches long and one inch in diameter. The lamps can be oper-

ated off the usual commercial 110-volt circuits, but require the same auxiliary equipment as fluorescent lamps.

The new lamp is effectual in killing bacteria because it radiates energy in wave lengths below those possible with sun lamps. Most of the waves from the new lamp are 2537 Angstrom units in length, which is the point at which bacteria are most effectively destroyed by ultra violet.

Uses for the lamp in the food industries are being tested.

Effects of Vitamin C Feeding

The effects of intermittent vitamin C feeding, either as ascorbic acid or greens, on the pathological changes in jaw bones, cheek teeth, and incisors of guinea pigs, as well as their general nutritive condition and incidence and severity of scurvy, were observed by M. T. Harman and A. Miller of the Kansas Experiment Station, in 47 guinea pigs, male and female, and of different ages, with the conclusion that for normal growth and best physiological conditions a liberal amount of vitamin C should be included in the diet regularly, but that animals can be deprived of vitamin C for a short time and still live.

On resumption of vitamin C, some animals seem to recover fully, while others do not. Individual differences in the degree of resistance to the lack of vitamin C were apparent in the animals studied, suggesting that "the degree of resistance to an attack of scurvy is an individual factor," and that, "altho there is a chance for recovery from a pronounced case of scurvy produced by a limited amount of vitamin C, there is probably a greater chance for death."

Fermented Concentrates

A Russian scientist, P. D. Pshenichnyi, studying the utilization of nutritive substances in fermented concentrates by young cattle, found that the addition of yeast concentrates to fodder increases the appetites and improves the general condition of the animals. A gain in weight is obtained by addition of sulphate of ammonia to fermented feeds. Acidity values and contents of calcium and phosphorus in the blood are not affected by feeding young cattle with fermented feeds. Fermented feeds have no effect on the digestibility of organic nutritive substances and they are identical in every respect with dry feed yeast in increasing the intensity of nitrogen metabolism of the animals. If there is a deficiency of nitrogen substances in the feeds, their fermentation does not cause any increase of the degree of assimilation of proteins. Therefore, in feeding fermented feeds (especially to young growing animals) it is necessary to satisfy fully the need for digestible proteins. Fermented feeds do not increase (they even decrease slightly) the accumulation and utilization of calcium. Fermented feeds have no effect on the metabolism and utilization of phosphorus by young cattle.

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The Changing Feed Industry

By W. L. DRAKE, Humboldt, Kan., before Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n

About 25 years ago we started working with minerals in connection with our proteins and today we are using up to 18 different minerals in varying amounts. The approximate amounts of eleven essential minerals are known while others show only in trace amounts and their importance as yet unknown. We might compare them to dropping a few drops of tetraethyl lead in the gasoline tank of our motor car. As science kept working on this mineral factor something else was discovered. About fifteen years ago, they found something that seemed to aid in the assimilation of some of these minerals, and they called it vitamin "D," and today it takes just about half of the alphabet to identify all of the vitamins. With this knowledge a great deal of work has been done on chicks to determine the amounts of these various elements necessary.

VITAMINS.—Today we are able to supply the correct amount of this or that vitamin for optimum results. The vitamins have always been in feeds, but in varying amounts and it is only recently they have been able to segregate and classify them. So, now, with this more complete knowledge of feed requirements for various livestock, there are some indications that we can feed lower protein feeds and get better results than formerly thought possible. In the early days wheat bran containing 15 per cent protein was considered worthless, while today it is an important ingredient in most rations.

MINERALS.—The station at Hayes has found that you can winter a critter on two pounds of bran with good roughage and bring it thru in as good shape as you can on a pound of 43 per cent cake. Here is a case of 30 units of protein giving as good results as 43 units of another protein. When we look further for the reasons it seems to me the answer is paritally in the minerals. For instance, 43 per cent cottonseed contains 1.10 units phosphorus while two pounds of bran contains 2.64 units of phosphorus.

RESEARCH.—Again up in Iowa a few years ago John Evard found that by blending several proteins and minerals together he could produce pork more rapidly with less corn and at lower cost than he could with a single protein or with the old trinity mix.

Here we find proteins, minerals, carbohydrates and fats working in harmony for greater production. Our agriculture colleges have given the public a wealth of practical knowledge based on thousands of experiments all over the United States.

Our large manufacturers maintain their own experimental farms, which are staffed with specially trained technicians whose job it is to find ways to maintain high production levels and reduce production break-downs. There is something sadly lacking both in animal and human nutrition for announcement was made recently that 32 per cent of the eligible draftees have been disqualified as physically unfit for military service and that malnutrition is a contributing factor in maybe 50 per cent of the cases.

Prof. C. A. Elvehjem, Department of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, speaking at the recent Cornell Nutrition School stated:

NICOTINIC ACID NEEDED.—"Man, monkeys, dogs and pigs definitely need nicotinic acid. In these animals the optimum daily intake is 0.2 to 0.5 milligrams per kilogram body weight, or about 2 to 3 mg. per 100 grams ration. It is obvious, therefore, that a diet made up largely of corn, which contains 1 to 2 mg. per 100 grams, will not allow an adequate intake. Birch and co-workers reported that pigs did somewhat better when the corn in their diets was replaced by 20 parts of wheat and 63 parts of barley, but optimum growth was not obtained.

"We now know that wheat and barley contain more nicotinic acid than corn. Milk supplements do not add any appreciable amounts of

nicotinic acid and soybean meal is almost as low in this vitamin as corn. One of the significant sources in hog rations has undoubtedly been tankage or meat scraps, but with the greater demand for liver many of these products carry a reduced amount of nicotinic acid. Preliminary values indicate that certain samples of tankage may contain as low as 7 to 10 mg. nicotinic acid per 100 grams. Thus a level of 20 to 25 per cent of these products would be needed to supply the requirements.

"It is, therefore, not surprising that nicotinic acid deficiency has been reported by Davis, Freeman, Madsen and Madison and others, in pigs on rather typical farm rations. The question of fortifying rations for pigs with nicotinic acid needs serious and extensive study."

Today we use certain materials of an organic source high in nicotinic acid in our hog feeds with highly satisfactory results.

PROGRESS THRU KNOWLEDGE.—The knowledge gained thru experimental work has changed the roadside warehouse that handled millfeed, tankage and cottonseed into a super-service station, with attendants familiar with nutrition and the various types of livestock problems. The successful mixer of today knows that all feeds are not alike, tho they may carry the same analysis and ingredients on the tag. One will carry just enough of protein, fat, fibre and nitrogen free extract to come up to the guaranty on the tag, while the other feed meets those same requirements, but in addition contains the essential minerals and vitamins in soluble form that will give optimum results and the latter will be worth \$15 to \$20 per ton more.

Dairy feeds have been developed that permit cows to produce year after year at an unusually high level.

Calf feeds have been developed that will build better cows than milk at lower costs.

Poultry needs that develop broilers in dark rooms up to 2½ pounds in 8 to 9 weeks with firm, sweet meat.

Laying rations that permit average production above 50 per cent with mortality well below 15 per cent.

Hog feeds that help the brood sow to farrow stronger, healthier litters that go on the market in 5½ months.

These changes have been brought about by a fuller understanding of complete nutrition.

Poster Contest for National Feed Week

A \$50 cash award is being offered the artist who designs the official poster for the fifth annual celebration of National Feed Week, from Oct. 20 to 25, 1941.

Contest is open to any professional or amateur artist, but those identified with the feed industry are particularly urged to enter. Sketches must be adapted for printing in two colors, must be 8½x11 in. in size, must not show name of artist or other identification on face, and must be mailed to National Feed Week Headquarters, care American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.—or, if mailed later than June 3rd, they should be sent direct to The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

The posters when finally lithographed for use during National Feed Week will be 17 in. wide by 22 in. deep. The winning artist will be requested to supply a drawing suitable for reproduction by lithography before receiving his award.

The contest closes June 7 and all entries will be on display during the convention of the American Feed Manufacturers' Ass'n at Hot Springs, on June 12, 13 and 14, where every delegate and guest will be given an opportunity to indicate his choice for the official poster.

The American Feed Manufacturers' Ass'n is official sponsor of National Feed Week this year and support of the project will be appreciated. Artists in feed firms should be informed.

Spokane, Wash.—The grain department of the Centennial Flouring Mills Co. has contracted for the growing of soybeans in more than 40 different locations in a wide area. Mr. A. J. Haile of the grain department is planning to keep a record of the growing condition to determine the adaptability of the Jacklin variety to the different sections of the Pacific Northwest.

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POULTRY HUSBANDRY—Jull

Contains a background of the poultry industry, the fundamental principles involved in various poultry practices, and important economic factors in producing and marketing poultry products. 548 pages, 167 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs, price \$4.00 plus postage.

TURKEY MANAGEMENT—Marsden and Martin

Because of the recognized ability of the authors, this, the first complete, non-technical treatise on turkey production should prove of great value to both large and small producers. 708 pages, 17 chapters, appendix and thorough index, 120 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs, price \$3.50 plus postage.

Nothing is more productive of profit than healthy poultry. These books will aid you in encouraging your patrons to raise the better types. Order them today.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Local Feed Mixer Important

By C. W. SIEVERT

Up until a dozen years ago the large wholesale feed manufacturer did almost all the mixed feed manufacturing. Since then the local mixer has grown and multiplied almost everywhere, so that now the local feed maker, making his own brands of feed, produces fully as much tonnage as does the large manufacturer. The proportion varies somewhat in the different states. The point is that the more or less local feed maker is a highly important man in the scheme of things so far as feed making is concerned.

The smaller feed makers often find that their mixing problem is simplified by using mixing concentrates. Such a concentrate when mixed with ground grain will make a satisfactory mash feed. There are on the market some suitable concentrates of this kind. They fit in very well with the mixing program of the smaller mixer.

Sometimes such a concentrate is claimed to contain a large number of vitamins. That may be true. However, it is not necessary that the concentrate contain all vitamins that are known. The grains contain plenty of some vitamins. Others are not even needed by poultry. The mixing concentrates should, however, contain enough vitamins A, D and G complex since these are the ones that are usually deficient in poultry feeds. Do not allow your attention to be drawn to the unimportant vitamins but be sure of the important ones.

As a rule the concentrates are not more difficult to prepare than is a good mash feed. As a matter of fact, the concentrate is the mash feed with the grains and millfeeds removed but with the rest of the ingredients remaining in their full relative proportion.

Soybean Oil Meal Production

According to a consolidation of private and government estimates, the 1941-42 crop year should produce about 1,200,000 tons, which incidentally is about the same yield as the 1940-41 crop, reports the Concentrates Committee of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Of the five important vegetable concentrates in this country, peanut meal, linseed meal, soybean meal, cottonseed meal, coconut meal—soybean meal, which in 1921-22 represented 1/10 of 1 per cent of the total tonnage, now represents 32 per cent of this total tonnage. The crop years of 1938, 1939, 1940 produced 62,729,000, 91,272,000, 79,837,000 bushels of soybeans and tonnage crushed by the various mills for the same periods were 44,470,000, 56,315,000, and estimated 60,000,000 bus., respectively. The 1940-41 estimate may be a little high, because cash beans have been very hard to buy, which may result in a low crushage.

This crop year has seen and is seeing a near record level of supplies of by-product feeds and if we were confident the trend in production of by-products would continue up and economic circumstances of the world were certain to remain the same, we could anticipate low market levels generally in the United States during the next year. However, there are many reasons why we can feel that production is not apt to increase during the next season and we all know that no one is likely to guess the economic circumstances of the world for the next twelve months.

We do know that a cargo of soybeans from Manchukuo, destined for Europe, was interned in Los Angeles, shipped to Mexico for crushing and later, in the form of 5000 tons of soybean meal, found its way into the Los Angeles market.

The Northwest glue trade consumed nearly 25,000 tons of soybean meal, about half of this being brought in from Manchuria. These buyers are turning rapidly to domestic meal, which they feel is equal to, if not better than the imported for glue purposes.

There are approximately 72 soybean plants producing soybean meal, and of the total production it is estimated approximately 30 per cent of the meal is being produced by extraction methods. As there have only been six com-

panies operating plants by this method, the percentage of extracted meal sold in comparison to the number of mills manufacturing meal under the old process is quite high.

Several experiments have been made in California toward the end of eventually producing soybeans in this state, but at present it looks as if it will be many years before we can expect a commercial crop.

Feed and Feather Picking

The effect of fiber and bulk in the diet on the progress of chickens and on the prevention of feather picking and cannibalism is reported upon by E. J. Sheehy and E. M. Burke in the Journal of the Eire Department of Agriculture.

Experiments were conducted on chickens reared on an all-mash diet. The optimum amount of fiber in a chicken mash ranges from somewhat below 5% up to about 6%. The lower figure is best for rapid fattening and the higher for good growth and satisfactory progress subsequent to the chicken stage. An excess of fiber is definitely detrimental. In a mixture from which none of the known nutritive ingredients is absent, wheat bran is equal to oats containing the same amount of fiber, while under other conditions wheat bran is definitely superior. Bran contains a nutritive factor or factors (present to a lesser extent in pollard and abundantly supplied by milk, whey, liver meal, brewers' yeast and young green grass) which are absent from oats. When a food mixture which otherwise contains very little fiber includes 33% of its weight of wheat bran the incidence of feather picking and cannibalism, even under conditions of confinement, is, if the diet is chemically complete, reduced to low point and is almost eliminated by 40% of bran. A very large proportion of pollard has, in this respect, the same effect as a small proportion of bran. No amount of the fibrous material of oats completely prevents this practice. Lawn clippings, fed ad libitum, and mangels and molassed beet

pulp in very considerable quantity inhibit feather picking, but the effective proportion of mangels and beet pulp is much in excess of that which enables normal growth to take place. There is evidence of the utility of pectin in the prevention of feather picking.

More Trade in Feed Futures

The open interest in mill feed futures at Kansas City has increased to 25,275 tons May 10, compared with 7,450 tons a year ago, and at St. Louis to 16,700 tons during the week, an increase of 3,800 tons. A year ago it was 20,400 tons at St. Louis.

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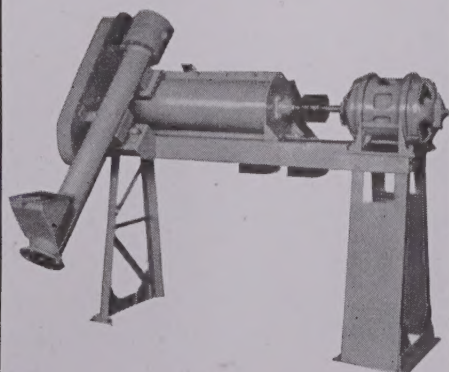
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Sun Lamps and Cod-Liver Oil as a Source of Vitamin D

D. C. KENNARD and V. D. CHAMBERLIN of Ohio Experiment Station

The principal sources of vitamin D for poultry are direct sunlight, fish oils, and the exposure of the birds to ultraviolet light from lamps. Direct sunlight will generally provide ample vitamin D when the birds have access to an outdoor range, yard, or sun porch from March to November in Ohio. The period during which outdoor sunlight can be utilized for the supplemental source of vitamin D, however, will vary in different sections of the country with the weather and climatic conditions.

A supplemental source of vitamin D becomes necessary when poultry are confined indoors, and a large proportion of the farm flocks as well as the commercial flocks in Ohio are kept inside from November to March. Chicks brooded during the late fall, winter, and early spring months must depend almost entirely upon supplemental sources of vitamin D.

Ultraviolet light has long been recognized as an effective means of providing vitamin D, but until recently, its use was impracticable because of the expense of equipment and its operation. With the improved sun lamps now available at less cost and with the expense of operation greatly reduced, the cost of providing vitamin D by means of sun lamps has become comparable to that of fish oil at current prices (September, 1940). Now, with costs about equal, the poultryman wants to know: "How do sun lamps compare with fish oil as a means of providing vitamin D for growth of chickens and turkeys, market egg production, and hatchability of eggs?" Recent tests completed by the Ohio Experiment Station furnish a partial answer to this question.

Six experiments with the comparison of S-4 Type sun lamps as manufactured by the General Electric Co. and cod-liver oil as a source of vitamin D for growth of chickens have been completed. One experiment with the growth of turkeys and two experiments with egg production and hatchability have been completed.

The all-mash ration employed for chicks was composed (in pounds) of coarsely ground yellow corn, 50, winter wheat middlings (shorts), 20, wheat bran, 10, meat scraps (50 per cent protein), 10, dried skim milk, 5, dehydrated alfalfa leaf meal, 5, salt, 1, and chick-size granite grit, 2. The cod-liver oil groups received vitamin D on the basis of 1 pound of regular cod-liver oil containing 85 AOAC chick units of vitamin D per gram to each 100 pounds of the mash or total feed intake. The vitamin D could also be provided by the addition of 3.5 ounces of fortified oil carrying 400 AOAC chick units of vitamin D to each 100 pounds of mash or total feed intake.

The consistent results from six experiments which included spring and fall hatches of chickens during 2 years provide positive evidence that the S-4 Type of sun lamp was an effective means of providing vitamin D for growth of chickens.

The ration fed the turkeys after the first 9 weeks was composed (in pounds) of whole oats, 30, coarsely ground yellow corn, 24, wheat bran, 15, wheat middlings, 15, alfalfa leaf meal (dehydrated), 8, meat scraps (50 per cent protein), 7, dried skim milk, 4, soybean oil meal, 12, salt, 1, bone meal, 2, granite grit (hen size), 2, oyster shells (hen size), 2. In addition to this, the turkeys were given all the whole yellow corn they would eat. The vitamin D was provided by means of sunlight, sun lamps, or cod-liver oil. The cod-liver oil was used on the basis of 1 per cent, or a pound of fortified oil (400 AOAC chick units of vitamin D per gram) to each 100 pounds of whole oats and mash.

Both the sun lamp and the cod-liver oil provided ample vitamin D to meet the indoor

requirements under the conditions of these experiments.

The ready-to-lay Leghorn pullets from experiment 1 and the Rhode Island Red pullets from experiment 2 were transferred from the brooder house to four indoor laying pens where the experiments were continued to compare egg production and hatchability of eggs. The pullets were changed to the laying ration with the continuation of the same supplemental sources of vitamin D (sun lamps or cod-liver oil) as they had previously received during their growth period.

Both the Leghorns and the Rhode Island Reds which received exposure from the sun lamps laid more eggs than the cod-liver oil groups. The average monthly body weight of the Leghorns which received cod-liver oil was slightly more than that of the sun lamp group, but the Rhode Island Reds with exposure from the sun lamp exceeded the weight of the cod-liver oil group. In other words, there was no significant difference in the body weights. There was also no significant difference in the rate of mortality and culls. The high rate of mortality and culls of all the groups was probably due to the chicks' and pullets' having been raised indoors.

The hatchability of the eggs averaged about 5 per cent higher in the sun lamp groups in six of the seven hatches of Leghorn eggs. In the other setting, May 31, there was practically no difference. A higher percentage of hatchability of the fertile eggs was secured from the Rhode Island Reds which received exposures to the sun lamp in five of the seven settings.

SUMMARY.—The results of the experiments that have been discussed indicate that

S-4 Type sun lamps can be used effectively and with economy to provide the vitamin D factor for growth of chickens and turkeys, for egg production, and for the production of hatchable eggs.

The cost of operating the sun lamps for layers exceeded that of the cod-liver oil on the basis of current prices of cod-liver oil. The increased egg production and hatchability of eggs, however, from the groups which received exposure to the sun lamps in these experiments more than offset the extra cost of operating the lamps.

Vitamin D Requirements of Ducklings

The vitamin D requirements of White Pekin ducklings are approximately the same as those of chicks, according to James C. Fritz, Wallace Archer, and Donald Barker, at the Elgin Research Laboratories of the Borden Co.

They found that 30 A.O.A.C. chick units of vitamin D per 100 grams of feed produced optimum calcification as measured by the percentage of ash in dry fat-free tibiae bones at three weeks of age.

The ducklings were raised in batteries on starting diets of normal mineral content to which graded levels of U.S.P. reference cod liver oil were added to supply from none to 80 U.S.P. or A.O.A.C. chick units of vitamin D per 100 grams of feed.

Repetition of the test work with diets equalized at a high level of vitamin A by addition of purified vitamin A ester, brought the same results.

Feeding of Chickens

It is often possible to use relatively large quantities of home-grown grain by feeding a so-called mixed protein-vitamin concentrate or high-protein mash with it. Mixed protein-vitamin concentrates and high-protein mashes may be purchased from local feed dealers, or the poultryman may have them mixed according to his formulas.

A mixed protein-vitamin concentrate, which may be used in a number of different ways may be prepared according to the following formula:

Ingredient	Parts by Weight
Alfalfa-leaf meal	25
Dried skim milk or dried buttermilk	20
Fish meal or meat scrap (or both in any proportion)	20
Soybean meal	10
Corn-gluten meal	5
Linseed meal (old process)	5
Steamed bonemeal	10
Ground limestone	1
Salt mixture ¹	2
Cod-liver oil ²	2
Total	100

¹A mixture of 100 pounds of common salt and 1.7 pounds of anhydrous manganous sulfate (or 2.5 pounds of manganous sulfate tetrahydrate).

²Or 0.4 part, by weight, of fortified cod-liver oil that contains at least 400 A. O. A. C. chick units of vitamin D and 3,000 International Units of vitamin A per gram.

By mixing equal weights of this mixed protein-vitamin concentrate and any ground grain, an excellent all-mash starting and growing diet may be prepared. An equally good starting and growing mash, with which grain is to be fed, may be made by mixing 55 pounds of this mixed protein-vitamin concentrate with 45 pounds of any ground grain.

A very good all-mash diet for laying and breeding stock may be prepared according to the following formula:

ALL-MASH DIET FOR LAYING OR BREEDING STOCK	
Ingredient	Parts, by Weight
Mixed protein-vitamin concentrate	29.5
Any ground grain	68.0
Ground limestone or oystershell	1.7
Cod-liver oil	.8
Total	100.0

Also, an excellent mash, for laying or breeding stock, with which grain is to be fed may be mixed as follows:

MASH FOR LAYING OR BREEDING STOCK	
Ingredient	Parts, by Weight
Mixed protein-vitamin concentrate	55.0
Any ground grain	39.5
Ground limestone or oystershell	3.7
Cod-liver oil	1.8
Total	100.0

If the birds have access to plenty of sunshine the cod liver oil may be omitted from the last formula. And, if desired, the mixed protein-vitamin concentrate, whole grain, and limestone or oystershell grit may be fed in separate hoppers, thus making it unnecessary to grind any of the grain or to do any mixing.

In the feeding of laying stock a high-protein mash may be used to advantage, especially when good range is provided. When such mashes are used, whole grain and limestone or oystershell grit are fed in separate hoppers. The following high-protein mashes may be mixed and fed:

HIGH-PROTEIN MASH NO. 1	
Ingredient	Parts, by Weight
Ground yellow corn	12
Wheat middlings or shorts	35
Fish meal or meat scrap (or a mixture of the two in any proportion)	30
Dried skim milk or dried buttermilk	10
Alfalfa-leaf meal	10
Salt	1
Cod-liver oil	2
Total	100

HIGH-PROTEIN MASH NO. 2	
Ingredient	Parts, by Weight
Wheat middlings or shorts	33
Meat scrap or fish meal (or a mixture of the two in any proportion)	20
Soybean meal	20
Dried skim milk or dried buttermilk	10
Alfalfa-leaf meal	10
Ground limestone or oystershell	2
Steamed bonemeal	2
Salt	1
Cod-liver oil	2
Total	100

U.S.D.A. Bull. 1841.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated

Soybean Grading

Inspected receipts of soybeans during April totaled 3,738 cars. Inspections for the five months December thru April totaled 14,836 cars.

Slightly over 40 per cent of the April inspections graded No. 2 compared with about 35 per cent in March. All but 23 cars of the soybeans inspected in April classed as yellow compared with only 8 cars in classes other than yellow in March.

From Dec. 1, 1940, to Apr. 30, 1941, the receipts in all markets estimated as carloads graded as follows: No. 1, 20; No. 2, 5,233; No. 3, 7,604; No. 4, 1,466; and sample, 513.

The inspections in April included the equivalent of 56 cars inspected as cargo lots, and truck receipts equivalent to about 33 cars.

Grain Rusts

By Dr. E. R. AUSEMUS, before N-W Section of American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists

Many rusts attack the cereal grain. Of these they have been classified according to the cereal grains which are attacked, namely, those found only on wheat, only on oats, and only on rye. For the types found on the wheat, there have been identified some 179 to 200 which might be called physiological races. Fortunately, not all of these are found prevalent in one year.

From some tests the percentage of a certain rust has been found to be extremely low. Temperature and light conditions affect rust resistance of the wheat plant.

On the spring wheats, durum and emmer have been found resistant to stem rust and it is for this reason they have been used by the plant breeder with other wheats to attempt to produce satisfactory hybrids resistant to disease. Several examples were mentioned illustrating how various varieties of spring wheats had been crossed to produce varieties with which we were acquainted.

In developing new varieties approximately 12 years are necessary before they can be released. In the early stages perhaps two life cycles can be completed within a year, however, only one is attempted when the field crop tests are made. Thus the work of a plant breeder progresses rather slowly but is well founded.

Marine Leg Hung on Derrick

A radical departure from the customary method of mounting a marine leg on a tower was made by the Archer-Danie's Midland Co. in providing a means for unloading river barges into its terminal elevator at Vancouver, Wash.

The entire elevator leg is suspended from a swiveling stiff-leg fabricated steel derrick that raises or lowers the leg into the hold of the barge. Thus the leg can accommodate itself to a considerable change in the level of the Columbia River.

Power to drive the bucket-belt is supplied by a built-in electric motor having a chain drive to the head pulley.

The derrick, or boom, and unloading leg can be swung thru an arc of about 120 degrees, which makes it possible to reach almost all parts of the hold while the barge is warped along the dock. The boom is raised and lowered by means of an electrically operated hoist which is push-button controlled, thus providing for easy vertical positioning of the leg.

Except for the final cleaning up this arrangement eliminates all manual labor incident to unloading.

The discharge spout is attached to a pivoted hood at the top so that its grain may be delivered to a conveyor below the deck floor and thence to the lofting leg.

The capacity of the unloading leg is about 4,500 bus. of grain per hour.

Water transportation in greater volume on the Columbia River was made possible by the completion of the Bonneville Power and Navigation Project, tapping also the Snake River. The level of the river changes up and

down as much as 20 feet, making it advisable to employ this design in meeting the operating condition. The design and the machinery parts were furnished by the Link-Belt Co.

Northwestern Storage Space

A study by the Minneapolis Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n as of Apr. 19, indicated approximately 24,003,453 bus. space available for public storage in Minneapolis, and 6,033,705 in Duluth-Superior. In addition to this total space of 30,037,158, 22 million additional bushels space is occupied by grain other than wheat which ordinarily moves into commerce before new crops arrive. These figures refer only to public storage space. In addition to the public storage space in Minneapolis, there is in excess of 20,000,000 of private space, a portion of which could probably be utilized if needed.

A similar report on country elevator storage showed about 50,000,000 of unoccupied space in Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota. Some estimate at least 15 million bushels of new storage space to be erected.

Canada Will Grow More Barley

According to the National Barley and Flaxseed Committee, which met in Winnipeg early in March, upwards of 150 million bushels of barley will be needed in 1941 to feed the increasing number of hogs. This compares with a crop of 104 million bushels in 1940. In the opinion of the Committee, another million acres should be sown to barley to produce the required quantities. That barley acreage will increase substantially in 1941 is almost a certainty. Some increase would probably have taken place, in any case, because of the growing feed requirements.

The payment under the new government policy of \$2 per acre for land taken out of wheat and put into certain approved crops, one of which is barley, will undoubtedly stimulate the shift in the Prairie Provinces. Urgent demand for seed, particularly in Manitoba and the park belts of Saskatchewan and Albert supports this belief. Whether the crop will be larger, smaller or equal to the 1940 crop depends very largely

on weather conditions. At the present time, soil conditions appear reasonably satisfactory, tho the season is rather late.

As noted before, barley prices on the Winnipeg market moved steadily upward from last November until recently, a new high point for the war period being established on April 17, when 1 Feed Barley closed at 53½ cents. The nearby May future has shown signs of congestion, due largely to the scarcity of cash supplies. —James Richardson & Sons.

Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for July futures of standard bran and gray shorts, cottonseed meal and spot No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton, and No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans in cents per bushel:

Minneapolis Spot				Kansas City	
	Bran	Midds		Bran	Shorts
Mar. 29.....	22.50	21.50		17.10	20.40
Apr. 5.....	22.50	21.75		17.20	20.50
Apr. 12.....	22.25	22.00		16.90	20.00
Apr. 19.....	20.00	20.00		16.60	19.85
Apr. 26.....	18.75	18.75		16.75	20.10
May 3.....	19.00	19.00		16.75	19.85
May 10.....	19.25	20.00		17.75	20.85
May 17.....	19.50	20.50		17.45	20.65
May 24.....	18.00	19.00		17.00	20.10

St. Louis*				Chicago Memphis	
	Bran	Shorts		Soy-beans	Soy Meal
Mar. 29.....	20.15	22.65		112	24.00
Apr. 5.....	20.35	22.50		117½	23.25
Apr. 12.....	19.90	22.00		119½	23.00
Apr. 19.....	19.65	22.10		122½	22.40
Apr. 26.....	20.00	22.25		123½	22.10
May 3.....	19.80	21.85		125½	22.75
May 10.....	20.85	22.90		132½	23.75
May 17.....	20.80	22.90		135½	24.00
May 24.....	20.10	22.25		136½	24.75

Cottonseed Meal				Kansas City		Chicago	
	Ft. Worth	Memphis		Alfalfa		Corn	
Mar. 29.....	31.00	25.50		20.70		71	
Apr. 5.....	31.00	25.40		20.70		69½	
Apr. 12.....	31.00	24.65		21.20		71	
Apr. 19.....	31.00	24.35		20.20		69	
Apr. 26.....	31.00	24.10		20.70		71½	
May 3.....	31.00	24.10		21.10		71	
May 10.....	31.00	25.25		20.20		73¾	
May 17.....	31.00	25.20		20.20		73¾	
May 24.....	31.00	24.75		19.70		74¾	

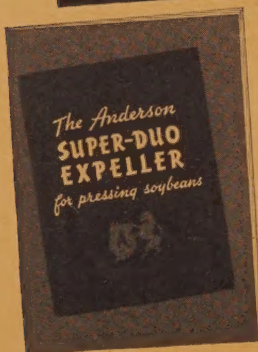
*St. Louis bran basis Chicago delivery; shorts St. Louis delivery.



Marine Leg Hanging from Derrick Into Barge at Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. Elevator, Vancouver, Wash.



Interested in SOYBEAN MILLING?

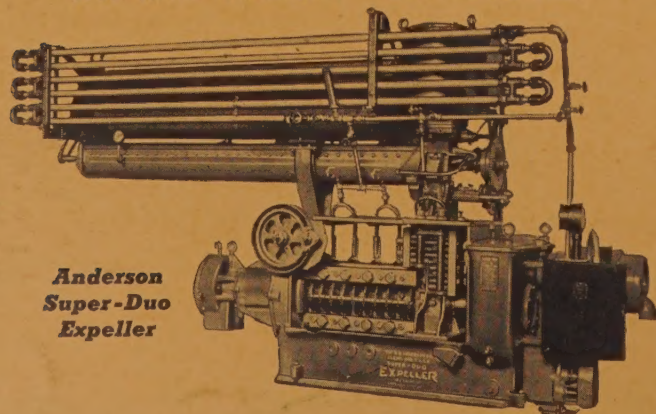


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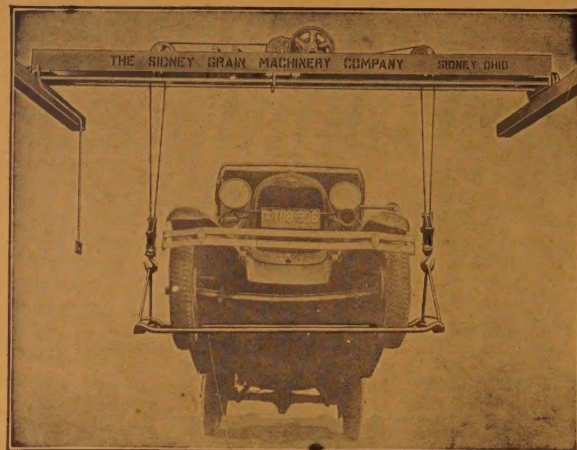
Anyone contemplating the installation of equipment for soybean milling should secure a copy of the book, "The Anderson Super-Duo Expeller for Pressing Soybeans" and read it through carefully. It gives the reasons why this type of

pressing equipment is far superior to any other process for producing soybean oil meal and oils. In almost any soybean mill you care to visit you will find Anderson Expellers at work—but you should get a copy of this book and read it through carefully and find out for yourself just why more Expellers are being used than all other types of pressing equipment combined. It tells you about certain highly important patented features that are found in no other continuous press but an Expeller. It explains why no other press can make the famous Expeller "nut-like" oil meals. A copy of this book will be sent upon request without obligation.

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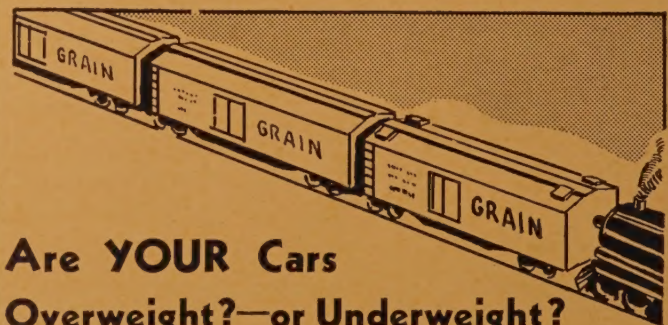
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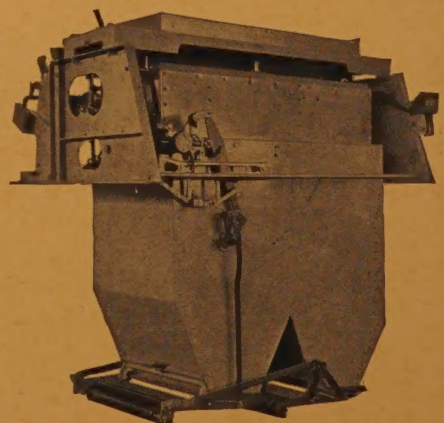


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